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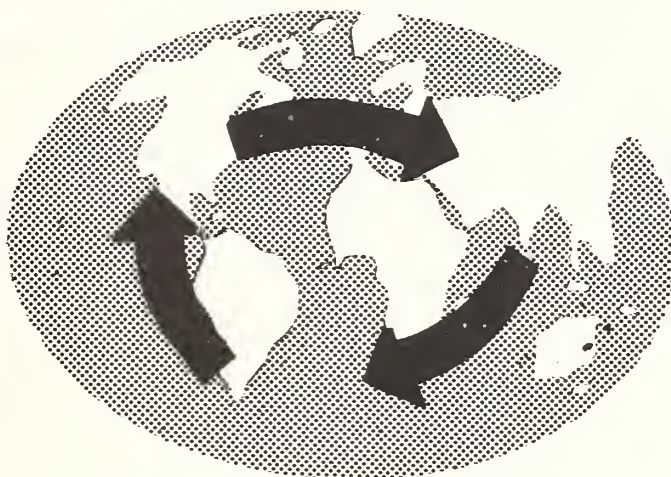
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APRIL 1971

# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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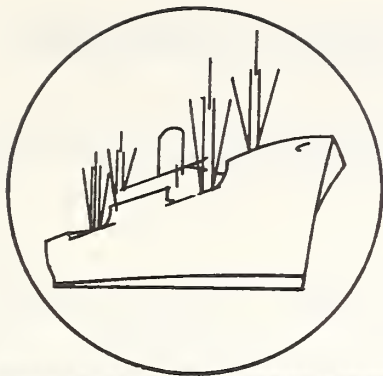
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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch  
Foreign Development and Trade Division  
Economic Research Service



# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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## Digest

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Assistance to U.S. Agricultural Exports in Fiscal Year 1970 by Export Payments and Differentials on CCC Export Sales (see p. 6). U.S. exports of farm products rose to \$6.6 billion in 1969/70, only \$125 million less than the peak year 1966/67. A sharp rise in commercial exports to a high of \$5.7 billion was responsible for the reversal of the 2-year downtrend. Exports assisted by export payments in cash and by special CCC export sales at competitive world prices came to nearly \$1.6 billion, about 24 percent of total exports. This was a higher proportion than in 1968/69 and 1967/68, but lower than other years since this series of estimates was begun for 1960/61.

Export payments and estimated differentials below domestic market price totaled \$162.9 million. This total, although higher than in the 2 prior years, was sharply below earlier years. During 1969/70, export payments in cash were made on wheat grain, wheat products, principally flour, rice, and tobacco under the authority of the CCC Charter Act. Payments in cash were made on exports of lard and chickens to specified countries under the authority of Section 32, P.L. 74-320. Sales at less than domestic market price were made by CCC on cottonseed meal and oil, nonfat dry milk for limited uses abroad, peanuts, and a small quantity of barley. Payments in cash on wheat and products, rice, and tobacco made up over 85 percent of total payments and differentials.

\* \* \* \* \*

Bloom Buying Boom (see p. 15). Rising steadily from \$97,000 in 1963/64, the value of U.S. cut flower imports exceeded \$1.7 million in 1969/70 -- a 17-fold increase. Canada, replacing Ecuador as the principal source, supplied nearly two-fifths of the total. Imports of nursery and greenhouse stock totaled \$18.9 million, up 15 percent from a year earlier. The Netherlands supplied more than four-fifths of U.S. imports of bulbs, roots, and corms -- items which accounted for 86 percent of our nursery stock purchases from abroad.

U.S. exports of cut flowers and buds fell abruptly to \$1.1 million in 1969/70 from \$2.1 million the previous year. Thus, the U.S. cut flower trade changed in one year from a net export balance of \$1.1 million to a net import balance of \$0.6 million. At \$8.3 million, 1969/70 U.S. exports of nursery and greenhouse stock were down a fifth from a year earlier but up 36 percent from 1961/62. Canada, our foremost customer, has taken about one-half of U.S. shipments in recent years.

\* \* \* \* \*

International Price Highlights (see p. 23). Higher target prices for agricultural products, effective August 1, 1971, were announced by the EC. Price increases range from 1 to 6 percent.

The Thai rice price dropped 10 percent to its lowest level in over 10 years. Corn prices weakened slightly; but U.S. corn sold at a small premium over Argentine corn. Price changes of wheat, soybeans, and cotton were small.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-February 1970/71 (see p. 28). U.S. agricultural exports continue at a record pace. They totaled \$5.2 billion for July-February, 17 percent above a year earlier. Wheat and soybean exports were up about one-third. These two commodities accounted for over one-half of the gain in July-February. Other advances occurred for soybean meal, soybean oil, tallow, dairy products, feed grains, and cotton. Only tobacco, meat, rice, and flaxseed showed declines.

U.S. exports of farm products to the European Community, totaling \$1.2 billion in July-February 1970/71, were about one-third above a year earlier. The gain was about evenly divided between commodities subject to the EC variable levy and those not subject to the levy system. Under the variable-levy category, feed grains accounted for most of the increase. Wheat exports more than doubled the \$30 million in the previous year. However, rice exports were down sharply because of increased competition from Latin America. Commodities not subject to the variable levy gained nearly one-fifth to total \$826 million in July-February. About three-fourths of this was accounted for by soybeans and soybean products. Because of high grain prices under the common agricultural price system, soybean meal is very competitively priced. A pickup of tobacco shipments in January and February pushed exports to the previous year's level for the first time this year. Other increases included: Tallow, cotton, corn byproducts, canned pineapples, and variety meats.

\* \* \* \* \*

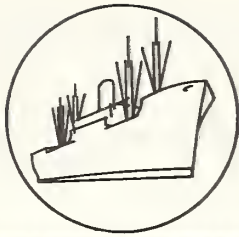
U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-February 1970/71 (see p. 35). U.S. agricultural imports totaled \$3.77 billion in July-February, 4 percent above the same months in 1969/70. Supplementary (partially competitive) products rose 7 percent to \$2.36 billion. Sugar, dairy products, pork, fruits, grains, cashew nuts, coconut oil, and olives accounted for most of this gain. Imports of complementary (noncompetitive) products advanced to \$1.41 billion. Most of the increase was due to higher prices for coffee, but imports of bananas and black pepper were also higher. Imports of rubber, vanilla beans, raw silk, and carpet wool decreased.



Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59, 1960-64, and 1965-69; annual 1969/70, July 1969 to date 1/ 2/

Year ending June 30	: Animals : and : products	: Cotton : linters	: Wheat : and : flour	: Feed : grains, : and : products	: Milled : rice	: Oilseeds : and : products	: Fruits : and : vegetables	: Tobacco : and : manufactured	: Other	: Total : agri- : cultural : exports	: Nonagri- : cultural : exports	: Total : all : commodi- : ties
-- Million dollars --												
<u>Average</u>												
<u>1955-59</u>												
Total .....	3/609	685	709	373	107	3/437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900	17,718
Commercial .....	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512		
Programs .....	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306		
<u>1960-64</u>												
Total .....	3/655	717	1,196	664	155	3/705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,443
Commercial .....	553	548	406	545	80	589	413	333	229	3,696		
Programs .....	102	169	790	119	75	116	3	54	26	1,454		
<u>1965-69</u>												
Total .....	3/747	463	1,225	3/1,043	276	3/1,210	469	468	418	6,319	24,364	30,683
Commercial .....	609	353	543	948	163	1,103	467	436	367	4,989		
Programs .....	138	110	682	95	113	107	2	32	51	1,330		
<u>Annual</u>												
<u>1968/69</u>												
Total .....	731	329	893	3/775	320	1,237	475	507	474	5,741	29,480	35,221
Commercial .....	594	231	489	738	152	1,160	474	475	384	4,697		
Programs .....	137	98	404	37	168	77	1	32	90	1,044		
<u>1969/70 4/</u>												
Total .....	773	347	942	3/996	322	1,671	550	540	505	6,646	34,434	41,080
Commercial .....	681	231	559	933	184	1,587	550	522	419	5,666		
Programs .....	92	116	383	63	138	84	5/	18	86	980		
<u>July-December 1969</u>												
Total .....	376	123	429	3/556	166	769	286	348	250	3,303	16,360	19,663
Commercial .....	336	75	272	520	94	732	286	342	207	2,864		
Programs .....	40	48	157	36	72	37	5/	6	43	439		
<u>July-December 1970 4/</u>												
Total .....	431	149	599	633	151	1,004	277	297	290	3,831	17,363	21,194
Commercial .....	377	127	459	609	66	980	277	291	266	3,452		
Programs .....	54	22	140	24	85	24	---	6	24	379		
<u>Monthly 1969/70 6/</u>												
July .....	54	36	83	89	34	89	42	37	35	500	2,500	3,000
August .....	62	17	60	92	24	64	45	37	37	438	2,722	3,160
September .....	60	16	60	96	21	70	52	60	36	471	2,669	3,140
October .....	75	19	75	84	29	189	59	64	51	645	2,929	3,574
November .....	69	14	69	117	29	197	43	73	47	658	2,759	3,417
December .....	57	20	82	77	30	160	45	77	43	591	2,779	3,380
January .....	60	46	90	74	20	127	39	19	40	515	2,741	3,256
February .....	63	39	89	86	27	128	42	26	50	550	2,830	3,380
March .....	70	29	78	72	25	163	41	39	46	563	3,021	3,584
April .....	63	37	92	64	16	164	45	32	41	554	3,040	3,594
May .....	70	38	76	78	29	153	46	37	40	567	3,314	3,881
June .....	71	34	87	66	37	169	52	39	38	593	3,130	3,723
July-June .....	773	347	942	995	322	1,671	550	540	506	6,646	34,434	41,080
<u>Monthly 1970/71 6/</u>												
July .....	64	25	78	100	29	136	49	36	45	562	2,968	3,530
August .....	69	11	95	88	19	134	46	29	41	532	2,726	3,258
September .....	68	11	85	107	15	141	46	49	46	568	2,753	3,321
October .....	74	23	121	123	34	181	50	57	68	731	3,171	3,902
November .....	81	33	106	97	36	194	43	78	57	725	2,771	3,496
December .....	82	47	113	110	18	218	43	64	51	746	2,940	3,686
January .....	77	58	106	95	22	183	41	42	48	672	2,812	3,484
February .....	80	60	88	106	17	164	39	32	50	636	2,866	3,502
March .....												
April .....												
May .....												
June .....												
July-February .....	595	268	792	826	190	1,351	357	387	406	5,172	23,007	28,179

1/ Government-financed programs include exports under Public Law 480 programs (sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations) and under AID programs. 2/ Commercial sales (exports outside Government-financed programs) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the U.S. balance of payments and rely primarily upon authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. 3/ Commodity group totals for feed grains, oilseeds and products, and animals and products include for years noted, in addition to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, the estimated value of certain commodities donated through voluntary relief agencies, which are included by census in "Other food for relief and charity." 4/ Preliminary data. 5/ Less than \$500,000. 6/ Commodities may not add to total due to rounding.



## SPECIAL in this issue

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### ASSISTANCE TO U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS IN FISCAL YEAR 1970 BY EXPORT PAYMENTS AND DIFFERENTIALS ON CCC EXPORT SALES

by  
Eleanor N. DeBlois 1/

U.S. exports of farm products in 1969/70 rose to \$6.6 billion, only \$125 million below the 1966/67 peak. A sharp rise in commercial exports to a record \$5.7 billion was responsible for reversing a 2-year downtrend in total exports. Exports under P.L. 480 amounted to \$980 million, slightly less than in 1968/69. 2/

Exports assisted by export payments in cash and by special CCC export sales at competitive world prices are estimated at nearly \$1.6 billion -- about 24 percent of total exports. In 1967/68 and 1968/69 by comparison, exports receiving export payments and export differentials were estimated at 22 and 12 percent of the total, while in earlier years since 1960/61, the share ranged from 30 to nearly 50 percent. Export payments and differentials, estimated at \$162.9 million in 1969/70, were higher than in 1967/68 and 1968/69, but well below earlier years.

The term "export payment" in this article includes export payments in cash (or in kind for some prior years) made directly to exporters. The term "export differential" refers to differences between the U.S. domestic market price and the CCC sales price for commodities sold for export from government-owned stocks at competitive world prices.

A limited number of agricultural commodities, mostly price-supported, require some form of compensation to the exporter who purchases at the higher domestic price and sells in foreign markets at a lower price. For the major commodities which receive the assistance of export payments or differentials, price-support and production-adjustment programs are in effect. Export-payment and export-sales programs are subject to continuous review and revision to embody legislative changes and to meet changing supply-demand situations. The Food and Agriculture Act of 1965, which was extended to the crops of 1966 through 1970, brought a basic change in U.S. farm programs. An objective of this legislation and of the Agricultural Act of 1970 has been to bring a better balance between production and use of food and fiber and at the same time bring a closer alignment between price-support levels and world market prices.

During the 10-year period since this series of estimates began, export payments and special export sales at competitive world prices have been discontinued or suspended, with limited exceptions, on feed grains and rye, upland and extra-long-staple cotton, flaxseed, and dairy products. Exceptions included export sales of some grain sorghums

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1/ International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

2/ For further discussion of P.L. 480 and commercial exports in 1969/70, see "Record Dollar Trade Boosted U.S. Exports of Farm Products to Near-Record Value in 1969/70," Eleanor N. DeBlois, Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, November 1970.



during certain years, of barley at one location during 1969/70, and sales of nonfat dry milk for restricted overseas uses. U.S. soybeans continued to move in world markets without export payments or differentials. Lower soybean price supports in the past 2 years have encouraged record exports. For commodities still receiving export payments, such as wheat grain and rice, the average payment has been substantially reduced.

Exports assisted by export payments in cash or export differentials were estimated at \$1,570 million for 1969/70, 23.6 percent of total exports. Commercial sales in 1969/70 consisted of an estimated \$1,173 million, which received export payments or differentials, 17.6 percent of total exports, and \$4,493 million (67.7 percent) which moved without these forms of assistance. An estimated \$397 million (6 percent of total exports) were exported under P.L. 480 with export payments or differentials; \$342 million (5.1 percent) moved under this program without payments or differentials; and \$241 million (3.6 percent) consisted of donations under Title II, P.L. 480 (table 2).

During 1969/70, export payments in cash were made on wheat grain, wheat products (principally flour), rice, and tobacco under the authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Charter Act and other legislation. Payments in cash were made on exports of lard and chickens to specified countries under the authority of Section 32, P.L. 74-320. Sales at less than domestic market price were made by CCC on cottonseed meal and oil, nonfat dry milk for limited uses abroad, peanuts, and a small quantity of barley. Payments in cash on wheat and products, rice, and tobacco under the authority of the CCC Charter Act made up over 85 percent of all payments and estimated differentials totaling \$162.9 million (tables 3 and 4).

#### Extent of Assistance by Commodity

Wheat and products.--Exports of 607 million bushels of wheat and products in 1969/70 totaled \$965 million, compared with \$924 million for 544 million bushels a year earlier. Larger commercial sales of wheat grain brought U.S. exports to 531 million bushels, valued at \$831 million, from 471 million bushels, valued at \$788 million, a year earlier. Exports of wheat products, principally flour, totaled 76 million bushels and were valued at \$134 million, little changed from the 73 million bushels and \$136 million a year earlier.

U.S. participation in the International Grains Arrangement (IGA) was approved by the Senate on June 13, 1968, and the United States acted immediately to implement its minimum price provisions which came into effect on July 1. Implementation involved (1) the collection of export marketing certificates from exporters when the price of wheats in export position was less than the level specified by the IGA Wheat Trade Convention and (2) the use of export payments when the domestic price was above the world price level and the IGA minimum. Export payments are made on the basis of regularly announced rates when U.S. wheat prices are above competitive levels in the world market, but export certificate costs have not been collected from exporters since October 1969.

During 1968/69, the first year under the IGA, export certificate collections exceeded payments, resulting in no net export payments. During 1969/70, however, export payments exceeded export marketing certificate collections by \$75.4 million. Exports of wheat grain totaled 531 million bushels in 1969/70. Exporters received export payments or purchased export certificates on 494 million bushels. No payments or certificate collections were made on 23 million bushels because U.S. export prices were in balance with world prices. Nearly 14 million bushels consisted of donations under Title II, P.L. 480. Export payments on all wheat grain, exclusive of donations, averaged a little less than 15 cents per bushel.

Table 2.--U.S. agricultural exports for dollars and under Government-financed programs with and without the assistance of export payments in cash and export differentials, fiscal year 1970

Commodity	Commercial sales for dollars <u>1/</u> 2/				Exports under Government- financed programs <u>2/</u> 3/				Total agricultural exports <u>2/</u>			
	With	Without	export	payments	With	Without	export	payments	With	Without	export	payments
	and	and	and	Total	and	and	and	Total	and	and	and	Total
	differ-	differ-	differ-		differ-	differ-	differ-		differ-	differ-	differ-	
	entials	entials	entials		entials	entials	entials		entials	entials	entials	
	4/	4/	4/		4/	4/	4/		4/	4/	4/	
	-- Million dollars --											
Wheat and products .....	406	154	560	560	240	71	94	405	646	225	94	965
Feed grains, excl. products ...	6	927	933	933	---	55	8	63	6	982	8	5,996
Rice, milled .....	184	---	184	184	137	---	1	138	321	---	1	322
Cotton .....	---	231	231	231	---	116	---	---	---	347	---	347
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	510	11	521	521	19	---	---	19	529	11	---	540
Oilseeds and products .....	37	1,550	1,587	1,587	---	56	28	84	37	1,606	28	1,671
Dairy products .....	3	24	27	27	1	7	74	82	4	31	74	109
Animals and products, except dairy products .....	27	628	655	655	---	9	---	9	27	637	---	664
Fruits and vegetables and preparations .....	---	550	550	550	---	6/	6/	6/	---	550	6/	550
Other .....	---	418	418	418	---	28	35	64	---	446	36	482
Total .....	1,173	4,493	5,666	5,666	397	342	241	980	1,570	4,835	241	6,646
Column total as percentage of total exports .....	17.6	67.7	85.3	85.3	6.0	5.1	3.6	14.7	23.6	72.8	3.6	100.0

1/ Includes shipments under barter contracts for overseas procurement and extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods.

2/ The export value as reported to the Bureau of the Census does not include the export payment or differential since exporter does not receive the amount of the export payment or differential from the importer (see table 3).

3/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term credit sales, and donations authorized by P.L. 480, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended.

4/ Exports of certain classes of wheat grain at particular locations during certain periods, wheat products, rice, and tobacco received payments in cash under the authority of the CCC Charter Act and other legislation. Lard to the United Kingdom and chickens to Switzerland and Greece (included in animals and products) received payments in cash under the authority of Section 32, P.L. 74-320. A small quantity of barley (included in feed grains); some cottonseed oil and meal, nearly all exports of shelled and unshelled peanuts (included in oilseeds and products); and nonfat dry milk for restricted overseas uses (included in dairy products) were sold from Government-owned stocks at less than the domestic prices (peanuts at less than the domestic market price for edible purposes).

5/ Total exports of feed grains, excluding products, include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census, \$0.2 million.

6/ Less than \$500,000.

Table 3.--Export payments in cash and estimated export differentials on U.S. agricultural exports: Average per unit and total, fiscal year 1970 1/

Commodity	Unit	Average per unit	Total
		<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>
Export payments in cash authorized by the CCC Charter Act and other legislation:			
Wheat grain .....	Bu.	0.15	<u>2/75.4</u>
Wheat products (mostly flour) .....	Bu. equiv.	.20	7.2
Rice, milled .....	Cwt.	.72	28.2
Tobacco, unmanufactured:			
Based on unstemmed leaf equiv. ..	Lb.	.05	
Based on export weight, incl. stemmed and unstemmed leaf .....	Lb.	.06	30.6
Total .....	---	---	<u>141.4</u>
Export payments in cash authorized by Section 32, P.L. 74-320:			
Lard .....	Lb.	.01	2.3
Chickens, whole .....	Lb.	.14	2.3
Total .....	---	---	<u>4.6</u>
Estimated differentials on Exports from CCC Stocks <u>3/</u> :			
Barley .....	Bu.	.25	2.3
Cottonseed meal .....	S. ton	18.00	.2
Cottonseed oil .....	Lb.	.01	1.7
Peanuts .....	Lb.	<u>4/.06</u>	5.2
Milk, nonfat dry .....	Lb.	.16	7.5
Total .....	---	---	<u>16.9</u>
Total .....	---	---	<u>162.9</u>

1/ Export payments and estimated export differentials are not included in the export value as reported to the Bureau of the Census (see table 2) as the exporter does not receive the amount of the payment or differential from the importer.

2/ Export payments to wheat exporters exceeded export certificates purchased by them by \$75.4 million.

3/ Estimated differences between the U.S. domestic market price and the CCC sales price for commodities sold for export from Government-owned stocks at competitive world prices.

4/ Estimated difference between domestic market price for edible purposes and CCC export sales price for the peanuts actually exported.



Table 4.--Export payments and estimated export differentials on U.S. agricultural exports, fiscal years 1961-70 1/

Commodity	Unit	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
		Average : Total :per unit:	Mil. dol.	Average : Total :per unit:	Mil. dol.	Average : Total :per unit:	Mil. dol.	Average : Total :per unit:	Mil. dol.	Average : Total :per unit:	Mil. dol.	Average : Total :per unit:	Mil. dol.	Average : Total :per unit:	Mil. dol.	Average : Total :per unit:	Mil. dol.	Average : Total :per unit:	Mil. dol.	Average : Total :per unit:	
Wheat	Bu.	.52	280.3	0.54	314.8	0.64	328.1	0.55	380.6	0.23	143.5	0.47	354.3	0.22	132.5	0.11	51.5	2/	0.15	2/75.4	
Wheat products	Bu.	.78	46.7	.79	55.1	.86	54.8	.74	46.4	.34	15.7	.60	26.0	.38	18.5	.24	8.0	.13	5.8	.20	
Total wheat and products	equiv.	.54	327.0	.56	369.9	.67	382.9	.56	427.0	.24	159.2	.47	380.3	.23	151.0	.12	59.5	.13	5.8	.15	
Rye	Bu.	.31	2.4	.35	.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Corn	Bu.	.06	9.3	.07	1.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Grain sorghums	Bu.	.06	4.2	.05	3.4	---	---	---	---	.12	13.6	.09	23.0	.12	8.2	---	---	---	---	---	
Oats	Bu.	.18	2.0	.13	.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Barley	Bu.	.16	8.6	.16	5.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.25	
Rice	Ozt.	2.92	54.5	2.78	56.4	2.25	54.6	2.28	71.7	2.22	64.5	1.80	54.7	.87	34.2	.56	2.2	.42	5.3	.72	
Cotton, upland	Bale	30.00	220.7	42.50	202.2	42.50	155.1	42.50	218.8	32.50	143.8	28.75	87.9	28.75	4.1	---	---	---	---	---	
Cotton, extra-long-staple	Bale	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	45.00	.9	50.00	.4	60.00	.8	55.00	2.2	55.00	.8	---	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	---	---	.12	.3	.11	3.0	.09	2.9	.09	.8	.05	.3	.06	34.7	.06	30.4	.06	29.5	.06	
Flaxseed	Bu.	---	---	---	---	---	---	.06	.2	.10	.4	.23	1.2	.38	.25	.38	.6	---	---	---	
Linseed oil	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	---	3/	3/	3/	.02	.02	1.3	.02	2.4	.02	.1	---	---	---	
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.05	.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.01	
Tung oil	Lb.	.07	1.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Cottonseed meal	S. ton	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14.00	.1	18.00	
Peanuts	Lb.	.06	3.4	.07	1.7	.07	1.9	.07	4.5	.07	6.9	.07	12.4	.07	10.6	.07	9.7	.05	3.7	.06	
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	.10	13.8	.10	25.0	.08	25.1	.08	55.4	.07	35.1	.04	9.8	.12	3.7	.09	1.9	.15	14.6	.16	
Butter	Lb.	.33	.2	.34	.7	.35	1.5	.34	35.0	.25	30.0	.30	2.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Anhydrous milk fat	Lb.	.42	.2	.43	.7	.44	3.2	.42	5.4	.33	5.2	.37	3.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Cheese	Lb.	---	---	.13	.2	.11	.2	.16	.8	.14	.6	.09	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Beans, dry edible	Ozt.	---	---	.32	4/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Lard	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.02	1.6	.01	
Chickens, whole	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.06	.2	---	---	.13	4/	.17	1.5	.14	
Total	---	647.7	667.2	627.5	821.7	461.2	577.3	252.2	106.6	62.9	162.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

1/ The term "export payment" includes export payments in cash (or in kind for some prior years) made directly to exporters. The term "export differential" refers to differences between the U.S. domestic market price and the CCC sales price for commodities sold for export from Government-owned stocks at competitive world prices.

2/ Export certificates collected from exporters exceeded export payments to them, resulting in no net export payments on wheat grain 1968/69. Export payments in 1969/70 exceeded export certificates collected by \$75.4 million.

3/ Sales from CCC stocks consisted of flaxseed, which could be exported as seed or linseed oil.

4/ Less than \$500,000.

Export payments on wheat products, principally flour, bridged the gap between the world price and the U.S. domestic price. The domestic price includes the domestic marketing certificate, which processors of wheat are required to buy under the price-support program. The cost of the domestic marketing certificate is refunded to the exporter upon proof of export of the wheat product. It is not included in the export payment. Export payments amounted to \$7.2 million on 36 million bushels equivalent of flour and other products, averaging 20 cents per bushel.

A new International Wheat Agreement was concluded in Geneva on February 20, 1971, to replace the International Grains Arrangement that expires June 30, 1971. The agreement, subject to ratification by the U.S. Senate and by other countries through their own constitutional processes, will be in effect beginning July 1, 1971. It is expected to help U.S. growers compete in the world wheat market, while providing for subsequent price negotiations should these appear to be desirable.

The new IWA contains two major parts, as did the International Grains Arrangement negotiated in 1967. The Food Aid Convention is quite similar to that in the IGA. But the new Wheat Trade Convention does not contain minimum and maximum prices or other price provisions -- a departure from the rigid provisions of the present Grains Arrangement. Price provisions in the Arrangement proved to be unworkable, and they contributed to instability in the market in late 1968 and much of 1969. Consultations within the Arrangement were helpful in restoring stability to the market; the framework for consultations is strengthened in the International Wheat Agreement of 1971.

Feed grains.--U.S. exports of feed grains in 1969/70 increased 20 percent to 19 million metric tons, reversing the 3-year downtrend. Higher prices brought the value to \$995 million, nearly 30 percent above the year-earlier total. Nearly 90 percent of the gain was in commercial sales. U.S. exports accounted for 46 percent of world trade, up from the low level of 40 percent a year earlier. The United States supplied more than half of world corn exports and nearly two-thirds of the sorghum total.

Export-payment assistance to U.S. feed grains in 1969/70 involved only a relatively small amount of barley exported during the last month of the year. On March 27, 1970, USDA announced export offerings of barley -- except to the EC -- on a competitive bid basis, f.o.b. vessel at Duluth/Superior. Exports of barley had fallen from 115 million bushels in 1959/60 to 11 million bushels in 1968/69. Only 1.3 million bushels were exported during the first 9 months of 1969/70. Storage facilities at Duluth/Superior were filled to capacity and barley stocks at this location were out of position except for export. U.S. barley was not moving into export because of highly subsidized offerings from other exporting countries. Approximately 9.4 million bushels of barley were exported under this program in June 1970. The price was approximately 25 cents a bushel below the estimated market price, a total export differential of about \$2.3 million.

The CCC also sold about 37 million bushels of grain sorghums for export during the year. Sales were at not less than a specified minimum established on the basis of domestic market prices and did not involve a price differential.

Rice.--U.S. rice exports rose 6 percent in volume, but lower world prices held the value to \$322 million, less than 1 percent above the year-earlier value. Two-thirds of the total went to Asia, including substantial P.L. 480 shipments to South Vietnam, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, and India. Europe took 15 percent of total rice marketings. West Germany, the Netherlands, France, and the United Kingdom purchased more U.S. rice than in 1968/69. The Republic of South Africa and Liberia were the leading markets in Africa, which took about 10 percent of the total. In 1969/70, the United States faced strong competition from Thailand and other exporting countries which increased their production in response to the world rice shortage and high prices of 1967.



World rice prices were high enough to permit USDA to suspend export payments on June 5, 1967. The suspension remained in effect until March 18, 1969, when export payments were resumed. Export payments during 1969/70 totaled \$28.2 million and averaged 72 cents per hundredweight.

Cotton.--Larger food-for-peace exports accounted for nearly all of a small gain in U.S. cotton exports to \$347 million (2.9 million bales) in 1969/70. Most of the gain was to Asia, which took \$271 million worth of U.S. cotton. Shipments to Western Europe were reduced by two-fifths from a year earlier. Rising textile imports from developing countries and expanded use of manmade fibers allowed only a small expansion in cotton use in this area.

Under the program authorized by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965, in which price-supports are set at levels close to world prices, U.S. upland cotton has continued to move in export channels without export payments or sales from CCC stocks at reduced prices since August 1966. A similar program for extra-long-staple cotton was authorized by Public Law 90-475, effective August 1968. Under this program, extra-long-staple cotton is more competitive with cotton of similar quality in world markets and is exported without the assistance of CCC sales at competitive world prices.

Tobacco.--Larger exports of higher priced stemmed tobacco and the high quality of the 1969 flue-cured crop brought U.S. exports of tobacco to \$540 million in 1969/70 from \$507 million a year earlier. Shipment volume changed little as rising U.S. export prices held down exports. A smaller volume of tobacco moved under Title I, P.L. 480. USDA shifted emphasis from Title I to overseas procurement barter and CCC credit sales. Supply-type barter shipments result in a dollar saving in the U.S. balance of payments. CCC credit sales are financed under short-term credits, repayable in dollars. Larger shipments of tobacco under these programs more than offset reductions in exports under Title I.

The tobacco export-payment program initiated in July 1966 has continued basically unchanged. During 1969/70, Maryland, cigar wrapper, Pennsylvania cigar filler, and Perique tobaccos became eligible for export payments. Over 510 million pounds, nearly 90 percent of U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco, received export payments. Only packing byproducts amounting to 61 million pounds, valued at nearly \$11 million, were not eligible for export payments. Except for small quantities of certain kinds of tobacco from the 1959-62 crops, which received export payments of 10 cents per pound, export payments in cash of 5 cents per pound (unstemmed leaf equivalent) were extended in 1969/70 to all kinds of U.S.-produced tobacco. Payments on the basis of the unstemmed leaf equivalent of the tobacco averaged 5 cents per pound. Payments on the basis of export weight -- including both stemmed and unstemmed tobaccos -- averaged 6 cents per pound and totaled \$30.6 million during the year.

Oilseeds and products.--U.S. exports of oilseeds and products rose 35 percent to \$1,671 million in 1969/70. Over 90 percent of the unprecedented \$434 million gain was in soybeans and products. Most of the rise in this commodity group was to Europe, which took \$880 million of U.S. oilseeds and products, compared with \$702 million in 1968/69. Shipments to Japan, the No. 1 market, made the largest single-country gain, rising \$61 million to \$251 million. Reduced world supplies of sunflower, fish, and peanut oils, as well as fish and peanut meals; smaller production of rapeseed in Europe; and the continuing strong demand for high-protein meals for livestock and poultry feeds spurred U.S. oilseed exports.

Only about \$37 million of oilseeds and products, 2 percent of total exports of these products, received export differentials in 1969/70. In May-July 1969, CCC sold over 17,000 short tons of cottonseed meal for export to countries of the Far East, having a port on the Pacific Ocean, and to Latin American countries. Export data indicate that about 6 million tons moved during June 1969. The balance of over 11,000 tons was

exported during 1969/70. Sales prices averaged over \$45 per ton, an estimated reduction below domestic market price of \$18 per ton and a total export differential of \$0.2 million.

From August 12, 1969, through February 13, 1970, CCC sold 173 million pounds of once-refined cottonseed oil for export to Latin America and to certain Asian and African countries. Although estimated price reductions from domestic prices at delivery points were greater during the early part of the period, higher prices received by CCC during the later months reduced the average export differential to a little less than 1 cent per pound. The total export differential amounted to an estimated \$1.7 million.

CCC continued to sell peanuts for export at less than the domestic market price for edible purposes. The price reduction from domestic market price for edible purposes is estimated at 6 cents per pound, a total export differential of \$5.2 million. Because of a recent reclassification by the Bureau of the Census, peanuts are now included in "Oilseeds and Products." In reports for prior years, they were shown separately in table 2.

On February 12, 1971, USDA announced that CCC would soon offer raw linseed oil for export sale on a competitive bid basis. On February 17, 1971, CCC began receiving bids for this oil. Bids representing 12.4 million pounds were accepted through March 11, 1971. CCC had not made export payments on linseed oil or offered this product for export sale at competitive prices since export payments in cash on flaxseed and linseed oil were suspended on June 6, 1967.

Dairy products.--Smaller P.L. 480 shipments reduced U.S. exports of dairy products to \$109 million in 1969/70, over a fifth lower than a year earlier. Most of the reduction was in donations of butter and anhydrous milkfat and in condensed milk to South Vietnam for local currency.

Under the program announced in January 1968, CCC during 1969/70 periodically offered specified quantities of nonfat dry milk at announced prices. These offers were for export under Title I, P.L. 480, and for shipment to processing plants wholly or substantially owned by U.S. manufacturers of dairy products. The Department continued to offer nonfat dry milk for sale at negotiated prices to other governments and recognized U.S. charitable agencies for school lunch and welfare feeding programs abroad.

On August 13, 1970, USDA announced that export sales of nonfat dry milk for processing in U.S.-owned overseas plants would be changed from a fixed price to a competitive bid basis. Lots remaining unsold would be available for shipment under Title I, P.L. 480, at prices announced periodically.

During 1969/70, 15.3 million pounds of nonfat dry milk were exported for processing in U.S.-owned overseas plants, 11.9 million moved under Title I, and 20.4 million were exported for social welfare purposes, a total of 47.6 million pounds. The estimated price reduction was nearly 16 cents per pound and the total export differential amounted to \$7.5 million.

Animal and products, except dairy products.--Exports in this category, nearly all dollar sales, climbed \$72 million to \$664 million from 1968/69. Shipments of animal fats and oils, stimulated by the world shortage of oilseeds and vegetable oils, rose \$53 million to \$213 million. Hides and skins added \$21 million to the increase due to higher prices and increased volume. Shipments of meats and preparations fell 5 percent. A drop in exports of pork to Canada and Japan more than offset larger shipments of variety meats to Europe. Less tallow moved under P.L. 480 than a year earlier. Small quantities of lard and cattle hides were also shipped under this program.

On December 10, 1968, USDA announced a program of cash export payments to exporters of U.S. lard to the United Kingdom. The purpose of this program, which is still in effect, is to permit U.S. producers to compete in this traditional market in the face of subsidized lard exports from other sources. The payment rate was 2 cents per pound from the beginning of the program through August 8, 1969, when it was reduced to 1 cent per pound, following smaller reductions by other suppliers. Exports of U.S. lard to the United Kingdom during 1969/70 totaled over 207 million pounds, valued at more than \$22 million. Export payments at a little over 1 cent per pound, including some payments at 2 cents during the early part of the year, amounted to \$2.3 million.

On April 28, 1968, the United States announced the resumption of a Section 32 export-payment program for sales of U.S. chickens to Switzerland after failure to reach agreement with other poultry exporting countries to terminate subsidization of poultry exports. On November 28, 1969, the Department announced the expansion of the chicken export-payment program to include exports to Greece, also for reasons of subsidized export competition.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census records U.S. exports of whole chickens to Switzerland during 1969/70 amounting to 12.8 million pounds, valued at \$4.1 million. In addition to the quantity shown by the Census, available reports of transshipments indicate that an additional 2 million pounds moved to Switzerland through other European ports. This brings the total of whole chicken exports to Switzerland in 1969/70 to nearly 15 million pounds, valued at \$4.7 million. Export payments averaged 14.7 cents per pound and totaled \$2.2 million.

Exports under the program for chickens to Greece did not begin to move until February 1970 and totaled 1.2 million pounds valued at \$0.3 million. Offers were accepted during 1969/70 to export 1.6 million pounds of chickens to Greece. The lag between exports recorded and offers accepted may be due to the 90-day shipping period allowed after acceptance of the offer. Export payments on shipments to Greece averaged 9.7 cents per pound and amounted to \$0.1 million.

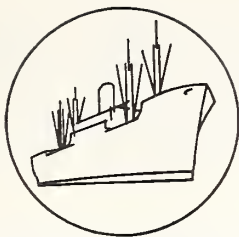
Export payments on chickens to both Switzerland and Greece averaged 14.2 cents per pound and totaled \$2.3 million.

Under this program, USDA determines export payment rates on an offer-and-acceptance basis. Payments are made in cash on the exportation of certain classes of whole, frozen, ready-to-cook U.S. Grade A chickens to Switzerland and U.S. Grade B or better chickens to Greece.

Fruits and vegetables and preparations.--U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables rose over \$75 million to \$550 million in 1969/70. Over two-thirds of the increase was in fruits and preparations. Larger exports of fruits to Canada, Western Europe, and Japan reflected increased U.S. production, and higher incomes and consumer demand in these markets. A sharp rise in exports of dried beans, which benefited from improved U.S. production and attractive prices, brought about a 30-percent rise in exports of dried pulses, the category embracing dried beans, peas, and lentils. Canada, Europe, Latin America, and Japan increased their purchases of U.S. vegetables and preparations in 1969/70.

All shipments of fruits and vegetables were dollar sales except potatoes under long-term credits and donations of dry edible beans, totaling \$0.4 million. U.S. fruits and vegetables continued to move without export-payment assistance.





## SPECIAL in this issue

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### BLOOM BUYING BOOM

by  
Isaac E. Lemon 1/

The value of U.S. imports of fresh cut flowers and buds nearly doubled to more than \$1.7 million in 1969/70 from \$0.9 million a year earlier (table 5). 2/ Our cut flower imports have risen steadily from only \$97,000 in 1963/64, when they represented 0.7 percent of total U.S. imports of nursery and greenhouse stock. The share rose to 9 percent in 1969/70. The jump in U.S. purchases of fresh foreign blooms the past few years is a significant development in our nursery and greenhouse stock trade.

In 1969/70, we imported cut flowers from 21 countries representing all continents except Africa. Canada, replacing Ecuador as the leading source, supplied nearly two-fifths of the total. Ecuador, Colombia, Australia, and the Netherlands furnished over half. Cut flower imports from Australia, the leading supplier in 1965/66 and 1966/67, moved up from \$121,000 in 1965/66 to \$170,000 in 1969/70. Meanwhile, purchases from Canada advanced from \$26,000 to \$638,000.

U.S. imports of all nursery and greenhouse stock (including cut flowers) in 1969/70 totaled \$18.9 million, up nearly 15 percent from the previous year. Bulbs, roots, and corms (tulips, hyacinths, narcissi, gladioli, lilies, crocuses, irises, lilies of the valley, begonias, and related plant materials) accounted for a large but steadily declining share of the total -- 86 percent in 1969/70, compared with 96 percent in 1961/62. Tulips and hyacinths led the bulb imports, accounting for 38 percent and 13 percent, respectively, of total U.S. bulb imports in 1969/70. The remaining imports included relatively small quantities of fruit stocks, orchid plants, rose stocks and plants, and miscellaneous live plants for planting.

The Netherlands supplied four-fifths of all U.S. imports of bulbs, roots, and corms in 1969/70 with Canada, Belgium-Luxembourg, and Japan each providing 5 percent. The Netherlands provided virtually all of the imports in seven of the 10 bulb categories. In the case of begonia tubers, shipments from Belgium-Luxembourg nearly equaled those from the Netherlands. West Germany shipped nearly two-thirds of the lily of the valley pips, while Japan supplied four-fifths of the lily bulbs.

Canada supplied nearly all of our 1969/70 imports of fruit tree stocks and rose plants as well as nearly half of all other live plants for planting. Japan and the Netherlands also furnished sizable quantities of other live plants. Three-fifths of our orchid plant inshipments came from France, with Brazil, the United Kingdom, and Thailand supplying moderate amounts.

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2/ For fiscal 1962-68 data, see Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, April 1969.

In 1961/62, U.S. imports of nursery and greenhouse stock and cut flowers, valued at \$14.2 million, together with exports worth \$6.1 million produced total nursery stock trade of \$20.3 million. By 1969/70, the value of trade had advanced to \$18.9 million of imports, \$8.3 million of exports, and a total of \$27.2 million. Our foreign trade in nursery stock in 1969/70 represented about one-fourth of 1 percent of total U.S. foreign agricultural trade.

U.S. exports of such goods in 1961/62 equaled -43 percent of the value of similar imports. By 1969/70, with exports and imports both advancing at about the same average rate, exports valued at \$8.3 million represented 44 percent of the value of imports. Exports in 1969/70 were off one-fifth from the 1966/67 peak (table 6).

U.S. exports of cut flowers fell abruptly to \$1.1 million in 1969/70 from \$2.1 million the previous year. Thus, the nearly \$1 million decline in exports somewhat exceeded the \$0.8 million gain in imports of fresh cut buds and blooms. Exports of foliage, shrubs, and bushes totaled \$680,000, down 22 percent. U.S. shipments of bulbs, roots, and corms -- decreasing for the third consecutive year -- totaled \$1.1 million, compared with the record \$2.2 million 3 years earlier. Exports of herbaceous plants and the basket category of miscellaneous "other" nursery stock declined about 12 percent. In contrast to the other categories, outshipments of rose plants climbed to \$871,000 from 1968/69's \$687,000. As usual, Canada was the recipient of nearly all of the rose stocks, with Mexico -- the next best customer -- taking less than 3 percent of the total value.

Canada, the principal customer for all categories of U.S. nursery and greenhouse stock except bulbs, has taken about one-half of U.S. shipments in recent years. In 1969/70, Canada purchased 93 percent of U.S. rose stock exports, 67 percent of the cut flowers, 48 percent of the herbaceous plants, 36 percent of the foliage and shrubs, 20 percent of the bulbs, and 41 percent of all other nursery and greenhouse stock. Other leading buyers include the Netherlands and the United Kingdom for bulbs; Italy, Bermuda, and the Bahamas for cut flowers and buds; West Germany and Mexico for foliage, shrubs, and herbaceous plants; and the Bahamas, Mexico, Colombia, and West Germany for other nursery stock.



Table 5.--U.S. imports of nursery and greenhouse stock, by countries,  
fiscal years 1966-70

Commodity by country	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --					
Total .....	14,024	15,291	15,322	16,532	18,930
Netherlands .....	10,932	12,078	11,847	12,614	13,747
Canada .....	535	506	712	1,139	1,957
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	1,006	1,175	848	843	822
Japan .....	817	709	740	722	870
Ecuador .....	61	79	183	257	337
Colombia .....	14	36	69	75	292
France .....	136	147	171	170	251
Australia .....	121	133	149	170	181
South Africa .....	105	184	170	176	125
West Germany .....	70	74	115	64	58
Italy .....	62	34	45	49	51
Other countries .....	165	136	273	253	239
Bulbs, roots, and corms .....	13,182	14,393	14,059	14,870	16,323
Tulip bulbs .....	5,359	5,926	5,620	5,789	6,185
Netherlands .....	4,991	5,711	5,313	5,494	5,808
Japan .....	333	193	273	266	281
France .....	2	1	5	1	76
Denmark .....	12	17	11	13	17
Italy .....	9	---	4	4	2
Other countries .....	12	4	14	11	1
Hyacinth bulbs .....	1,547	1,675	1,750	1,973	2,105
Netherlands .....	1,540	1,668	1,738	1,959	2,077
France .....	3	4	4	3	25
Japan .....	3	1	1	2	3
Other countries .....	1	2	7	9	1/
Narcissus bulbs .....	1,131	1,314	1,236	1,342	1,478
Netherlands .....	1,066	1,249	1,169	1,269	1,376
France .....	20	24	27	24	46
Italy .....	26	26	26	32	36
Japan .....	7	9	7	10	10
Canada .....	9	4	4	4	8
Other countries .....	3	2	3	3	2
Gladiolus bulbs .....	1,037	885	956	1,025	1,351
Netherlands .....	824	834	869	966	1,227
Japan .....	22	18	14	13	49
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	23	19	4	3	34
Costa Rica .....	17	10	27	31	31
Canada .....	139	3	7	6	10
Other countries .....	12	1	35	6	---
Begonia tubers .....	1,145	1,411	1,115	1,092	1,086
Netherlands .....	370	426	417	452	570
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	773	970	663	636	514
United Kingdom .....	1/	1	1	1	1
West Germany .....	1	1	25	---	---
Other countries .....	1	13	9	3	1
Crocus corms .....	446	548	514	564	602
Netherlands .....	443	546	508	558	578

Continued--

Table 5.--U.S. imports of nursery and greenhouse stock, by countries,  
fiscal years 1966-70--Continued

Commodity by country	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
-- <u>1,000 dollars</u> --					
Bulbs, roots, and corms--Continued:					
Crocus corms--Continued:					
Japan .....	---	1	4	3	15
France .....	2	---	1	---	9
Other countries .....	1	1	1	3	---
Lily bulbs .....	315	331	288	278	325
Japan .....	227	243	215	208	259
Netherlands .....	67	69	54	45	48
France .....	17	17	17	19	16
Italy .....	2	1	1	1	1
Canada .....	1	---	---	3	1
Other countries .....	1	1	1	2	---
Iris bulbs .....	271	241	311	221	309
Netherlands .....	250	221	292	213	303
Japan .....	18	19	9	8	5
Other countries .....	3	1	10	<u>1</u> /	1
Lily of the valley pips .....	68	81	79	67	90
West Germany .....	54	68	60	50	51
Netherlands .....	13	11	17	15	28
Japan .....	1	2	2	2	11
Other bulbs, roots, clumps, etc. ...	1,863	1,981	2,190	2,519	2,792
Netherlands .....	1,150	1,150	1,243	1,375	1,402
Canada .....	194	294	384	554	800
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	208	184	175	199	270
South Africa .....	96	171	169	176	125
Japan .....	132	128	132	154	124
Denmark .....	19	21	12	17	23
Italy .....	12	5	13	5	11
Australia .....	---	<u>1</u> /	---	7	9
Peru .....	1	1	---	12	6
India .....	5	6	3	5	5
West Germany .....	1	1	5	1	4
Guatemala .....	4	7	15	5	4
Turkey .....	3	3	8	5	4
France .....	5	2	1	3	2
Israel .....	25	4	---	---	---
Other countries .....	8	4	30	1	3
Fruit tree cuttings, seedlings, etc. :	79	83	73	51	39
Canada .....	75	76	65	45	38
United Kingdom .....	2	2	6	4	---
Other countries .....	2	5	2	2	1
Fruit tree cuttings, grafted, etc. ...	20	43	26	44	60
Canada .....	18	43	23	32	57
New Zealand .....	---	---	---	10	2
Other countries .....	2	<u>1</u> /	3	2	1
Rose stocks and plants .....	18	16	19	14	36
Canada .....	---	<u>1</u> /	3	11	33

Continued--

Table 5.--U.S. imports of nursery and greenhouse stock, by countries,  
fiscal years 1966-70--Continued

Commodity and country	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --					
Rose stocks and plants--Continued:					
Netherlands .....	18	15	14	3	3
Other countries .....	---	1	2	---	---
Orchid plants .....	91	110	105	120	77
France .....	65	82	83	81	46
Brazil .....	4	7	7	5	6
United Kingdom .....	6	1	2	5	6
Thailand .....	7	6	2	5	4
Philippines .....	1	2	1	1	3
Australia .....	---	1	---	1	2
Guatemala .....	1	2	1	1	2
Other countries .....	7	9	9	21	8
Live plants for planting, n.e.s. ....	349	329	492	492	690
Canada .....	74	74	192	232	371
Netherlands .....	186	166	185	175	157
Japan .....	73	82	82	53	114
Guatemala .....	---	2	6	6	16
Honduras .....	4	1	5	16	16
United Kingdom .....	5	1	1	3	6
West Germany .....	2	1	11	1	2
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	2	1	4	3	2
Other countries .....	3	1	6	3	6
Flowers, cut, fresh .....	285	318	548	941	1,705
Canada .....	26	11	32	245	638
Ecuador .....	61	79	183	257	337
Colombia .....	12	34	67	74	291
Australia .....	121	132	149	163	170
Netherlands .....	13	10	27	89	169
France .....	19	15	31	38	31
Guatemala .....	---	1/	4	25	21
Costa Rica .....	12	3	23	12	14
Mexico .....	1	1/	---	10	12
United Kingdom .....	---	6	1	2	9
Brazil .....	---	---	---	1	5
Bermuda .....	7	3	1	3	2
Panama .....	1	2	2	2	1
Israel .....	---	1/	6	---	1
Italy .....	2	2	1	5	1
Sweden .....	---	6	10	7	1
South Africa .....	8	13	1	---	---
Other countries .....	2	2	10	8	2

1/ Less than \$500.

Table 6.--U.S. exports of nursery and greenhouse stock, by countries,  
fiscal years 1966-70

Commodity and country	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --					
Total .....	9,273	10,597	10,265	10,364	8,285
Canada .....	4,964	5,173	5,256	4,959	4,033
Mexico .....	1,105	1,398	1,271	1,706	1,226
Netherlands .....	523	769	765	603	534
West Germany .....	663	774	651	540	421
Bahamas .....	475	528	517	544	412
United Kingdom .....	290	364	338	299	230
Colombia .....	37	52	54	95	211
Italy .....	166	262	289	281	199
Venezuela .....	67	70	99	106	130
Sweden .....	146	174	75	46	123
Australia .....	54	56	88	98	88
Japan .....	118	140	136	93	86
Bermuda .....	86	60	76	197	67
South Africa .....	58	45	38	50	60
France .....	56	117	66	73	43
Guatemala .....	25	8	23	30	38
Norway .....	12	26	46	53	36
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	53	41	25	44	31
Iran .....	6	4	3	5	24
Jamaica .....	36	28	27	44	24
Switzerland .....	42	45	63	47	23
New Zealand .....	13	16	25	23	26
Costa Rica .....	32	81	84	16	21
Brazil .....	---	6	3	4	19
Spain .....	6	20	15	17	17
Other countries .....	240	340	232	391	189
Bulbs, corms, roots, pips, and tubers :	1,700	2,201	1,981	1,664	1,137
Netherlands .....	419	664	673	522	420
Canada .....	603	621	549	456	228
United Kingdom .....	248	317	273	255	195
West Germany .....	59	135	76	77	68
Italy .....	39	67	85	69	52
South Africa .....	19	28	26	29	32
France .....	19	38	22	28	25
New Zealand .....	13	16	16	21	22
Colombia .....	9	41	41	55	17
Japan .....	13	14	9	15	15
Jamaica .....	4	13	10	9	6
Mexico .....	54	51	8	22	6
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	9	14	6	14	6
Denmark .....	14	14	13	12	6
Switzerland .....	22	28	33	23	5
Guatemala .....	1/	1	5	5	4
Venezuela .....	7	7	5	1	2
Bahamas .....	16	8	3	6	2
Australia .....	10	5	4	7	2
Bermuda .....	25	5	1	---	1
Sweden .....	29	25	27	7	1
Costa Rica .....	32	39	69	9	---
Dominican Republic .....	4	18	3	1/	---
Other countries .....	33	32	24	22	22
Cut flowers and buds .....	1,713	1,808	1,762	2,051	1,126
Canada .....	1,226	1,163	1,190	1,387	757

Continued--

Table 6.--U.S. exports of nursery and greenhouse stock, by countries,  
fiscal years 1966-70--Continued

Commodity and country	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
-- <u>1,000 dollars</u> --					
Cut flowers and buds--Continued:					
Bermuda .....	40	41	66	191	64
Bahamas .....	57	149	100	127	60
Italy .....	17	78	98	92	54
Sweden .....	107	141	47	26	42
West Germany .....	113	60	91	82	38
Australia .....	2	2	12	31	27
Japan .....	3	23	39	18	19
Mexico .....	58	47	30	26	15
South Africa .....	1	1/	1	3	11
Iran .....	---	---	---	---	10
Venezuela .....	4	1	11	1	7
Jamaica .....	28	3	3	15	5
Netherlands .....	3	3	1	2	2
Switzerland .....	6	5	11	9	1
Haiti .....	1	3	3	4	1
Netherlands Antilles .....	27	45	33	5	---
Norway .....	1/	7	13	9	---
France .....	4	5	3	4	---
Other countries .....	16	32	10	19	13
Foliage, shrubs, bushes, etc. ....	663	833	846	869	680
Canada .....	337	293	357	279	242
West Germany .....	128	171	170	131	135
Mexico .....	127	259	157	313	90
Venezuela .....	12	17	42	38	65
Australia .....	14	8	30	25	42
Bahamas .....	26	42	34	47	25
Italy .....	5	10	10	8	19
Costa Rica .....	---	1	---	3	13
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	2	---	---	1	12
United Kingdom .....	3	1/	4	---	7
Netherlands Antilles .....	2	3	1	16	6
Japan .....	---	9	28	2	2
Other countries .....	7	20	13	6	22
Herbaceous plants, etc. ....	2,727	2,450	2,487	2,542	2,233
Canada .....	1,467	1,272	1,363	1,178	1,073
Mexico .....	760	674	720	863	854
Netherlands .....	43	20	36	42	71
West Germany .....	132	117	111	92	53
Bahamas .....	114	98	60	87	50
Norway .....	9	19	33	44	36
France .....	9	29	20	21	7
Ecuador .....	1	1	3	7	7
Colombia .....	27	1	2	12	7
Italy .....	43	56	21	24	7
United Kingdom .....	8	11	20	19	6
Spain .....	4	19	5	10	5
Canary Islands .....	2	2	5	27	5
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	13	14	7	22	4
Netherlands Antilles .....	1	3	4	6	4
Guatemala .....	5	2	3	2	3
El Salvador .....	3	2	3	1	3
Bermuda .....	15	10	8	5	2
Nicaragua .....	1	2	19	21	---

Continued--



Table 6.--U.S. exports of nursery and greenhouse stock, by countries,  
fiscal years 1966-70--Continued

Commodity and country	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --					
Herbaceous plants, etc.--Continued:					
Costa Rica .....	---	23	13	2	---
Denmark .....	13	5	2	11	---
Japan .....	4	4	2	5	---
Other countries .....	53	66	27	41	36
Rose plants and rose stock .....	488	926	633	687	871
Canada .....	438	709	588	630	813
Mexico .....	7	178	11	15	25
Guatemala .....	4	1	8	18	10
Bahamas .....	8	6	6	5	6
Colombia .....	---	1	---	2	4
Venezuela .....	---	---	3	1	4
El Salvador .....	3	2	2	3	---
Japan .....	18	4	---	---	---
Other countries .....	10	25	15	13	9
Other nursery stock .....	1,982	2,379	2,556	2,551	2,238
Canada .....	893	1,115	1,209	1,029	920
Bahamas .....	254	225	314	272	269
Mexico .....	99	189	345	467	236
Colombia .....	1	9	9	26	183
West Germany .....	230	291	203	154	127
Sweden .....	9	8	1	13	79
Italy .....	62	51	73	88	68
Venezuela .....	42	45	38	53	52
Japan .....	80	86	58	53	50
Netherlands .....	55	72	55	36	40
United Kingdom .....	28	31	39	23	22
Switzerland .....	9	12	12	14	18
Guatemala .....	15	4	6	3	17
Australia .....	27	40	41	35	17
Iran .....	---	4	3	5	13
Jamaica .....	2	8	10	15	13
South Africa .....	23	17	11	15	11
Brazil .....	---	6	3	4	11
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	23	10	11	7	9
France .....	22	37	21	20	8
Denmark .....	27	40	25	14	7
Spain .....	---	---	8	3	6
Malaysia .....	12	5	8	9	4
New Zealand .....	1/	---	9	2	4
Nicaragua .....	---	---	---	125	---
Singapore .....	4	15	8	4	---
Other countries .....	65	59	36	62	54

1/ Less than \$500.



## International Price Highlights

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### EUROPEAN COMMUNITY RAISES PRICES

The EC Council of Ministers on March 25, 1971, announced increases in the prices of nearly all agricultural products for the year beginning next August. These increases range from 1 to 6 percent and average 4 percent over prices in the current marketing year. A 3-percent rise in the target price for nondurum wheat to \$109.44 a metric ton and a 2-percent rise for durum wheat to \$127.50 are the first increases for wheat since the EC grain market was unified in mid-1967.

Target prices for barley and corn by contrast are being raised for the third time since mid-1967. Barley will be \$100.21 a metric ton, up 5 percent from this year and corn will be \$96.89, up 1 percent. The smaller increase in the price for corn and the unprecedented differential of \$3.32 a ton between corn and barley prices will initially favor the demand for corn. Thus, the discouraging effect of higher prices on corn imports will be mitigated. However, a barley price much higher than that of corn, and only \$9.23 a ton below that of nondurum wheat, may encourage the uneconomic production of high-cost barley.

The announced 4-percent increase in the intervention (i.e. support) price for barley to \$92.02 also may encourage barley production. By contrast, the intervention price for corn will remain at \$79.31 and that for nondurum wheat will be raised 2 percent to \$100.72.

Raising intervention prices less than target prices is intended to maximize grain use in the free economy and to minimize grain sales to the intervention agencies. However, the new price structure creates a built-in tendency for growing more barley and selling it to intervention agencies.

The target price for rapeseed remains at \$202.50. Rapeseed is supported by subsidy payments.

The announced new prices for many agricultural products are shown in table 7 with comparisons.

### SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

The export price of Thai rice dropped 10 percent during February to \$125.70 a metric ton. During the preceding 11 months, that price had fluctuated but slightly around an average of \$141. Plentiful supplies from the new crop forced the price to its lowest level since the end of 1960 and one-half of the September-October 1967 record.

In contrast, February wheat price quotations showed little change from prices quoted in January. Canadian No. 1 Northern wheat, in store Fort William-Port Arthur, was

Table 7.--EC common agricultural policy prices, August 1971 compared with August 1970

Commodity	Target price		Intervention price	
	August 1971	August 1970	August 1971	August 1970
-- Dollars per metric ton --				
Nondurum wheat .....	109.44	106.25	100.72	98.75
Durum wheat <u>1/</u> .....	127.50	125.00	119.85	117.50
Rye .....	100.42	97.50	92.82	91.00
Barley .....	100.21	95.44	92.02	88.48
Corn .....	96.89	95.94	79.31	79.31
Rice, brown .....	190.93	189.70	125.00	125.00
Milk .....	109.00	103.00	NA	NA
Butter .....	NA	NA	1,780.00	1,735.00
Skim milk, dry <u>2/</u> .....	NA	NA	470.00	412.50
Cheese:				
Grana Padano, 30-60 days .....	NA	NA	1,320.50	1,248.00
Grana Padano, 6 months .....	NA	NA	1,566.00	1,488.00
Parmesan .....	NA	NA	1,710.00	1,632.00
Beef <u>3/</u> <u>4/</u> .....	720.00	680.00	NA	NA
Veal <u>3/</u> .....	942.50	915.00	NA	NA
Sugar, white .....	238.00	223.50	226.10	212.30
Rapeseed .....	202.50	202.50	196.50	196.50

NA = Not applicable.

1/ Growers will be guaranteed a minimum price of \$147.90, compared with \$145.00 in 1970.

2/ A subsidy of \$130.00 will be paid compared with \$82.50 in 1970.

3/ Orientation price.

4/ Also announced: \$750 for 1972/73.

quoted at \$66.04 a metric ton, virtually identical to a month ago, but 7 percent higher than a year ago. Northern Manitoba No. 2 wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was selling at \$83.30, a slight decrease from January but 6 percent higher than a year earlier.

The buyer's and seller's prices of U.S. No. 1 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports, were again identical at \$63.38 a metric ton and there was no export payment. Although the price was slightly less than a month earlier, the buyer's price was 21 percent higher, and the seller's price 8 percent higher, than a year earlier. At \$72.63, Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was unchanged from its January price level, but was 11 percent higher than a year earlier. Argentine wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was unquoted.

Corn prices, c.i.f. U.K., declined from January to February, as they had each year, 1967-69, but in contrast to their increase a year ago. Argentine corn was quoted at \$75.15 a ton, 3 percent lower than a month ago. U.S. No. 3 yellow corn was selling at \$75.49, only 1 percent below the January quotation. Thus, U.S. corn was selling at a premium over Argentine corn, c.i.f. U.K. This is an unusual price alignment, but similar to that prevailing during January and February of 1970. January and February 1971 corn prices, however, were about one-fifth higher than a year earlier. It is still too early reliably to appraise the size of the Argentine corn crop now being harvested, but weather conditions have been favorable. The outlook is for about 9 million metric tons. This compares with an output of 9.4 million tons a year ago. In line with this outlook, export availability is thought to be 400,000 tons less than during the marketing year just ended. Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., was unquoted during February.

U.S. No. 2 soybeans, c.i.f. U.K., were quoted at \$129.80, slightly higher than a month ago, after 2 months of declining prices. The February soybean price was the third highest on record and 16 percent higher than a year ago.

The price of cotton, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16 inches, c.i.f. Liverpool, increased 1 percent to 31.4 cents a pound and at this level was 8 percent higher than a year earlier.

Table 8.--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Canada, No. 1 Northern, in store Fort William-Port Arthur export (Class II)				Wheat, U.S. No. 1, Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf Ports 1/				Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment			
	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	Export certificate or payment	Buyer's price	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	Seller's price	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/m.t.
1970												
February	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-17		1.59	58.42		29.80	70.39	
March	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-16		1.58	58.06		29.81	70.42	
April	1.80	61.18	1.41	51.81	-19		1.60	58.79		29.76	70.29	
May	1.80	61.18	1.43	52.54	-13		1.56	57.32		30.25	71.45	
June	1.74	61.63	1.43	52.54	-06		1.49	54.75		31.36	74.08	
July	1.73	61.62	1.44	52.91	-08		1.52	55.85		29.70	70.16	
August	1.73	62.17	1.47	53.92	-13		1.60	58.79		31.54	74.50	
September	1.75	63.44	1.53	56.31	-18		1.72	63.02		33.09	78.16	
October	1.80	64.62	1.61	59.16	-13		1.73	63.57		32.99	77.92	
November	1.80	64.87	1.65	60.72	-09		1.74	63.93		33.89	80.05	
December	1.82	65.85	1.72	63.20	-02		1.74	64.03		33.77	79.77	
1971												
January 2/	1.82	65.98	1.73	63.57	0		1.73	63.57		33.04	78.08	
February 3/	1.81	66.04	1.72	63.38	0		1.72	63.38		32.41	76.55	
	Wheat, Northern Manitoba No. 2, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment				Wheat, Argentine Up-River, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment				Wheat, Australian: c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment			
	\$/l.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/l.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/l.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/l.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/l.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/l.t.	\$/m.t.
1970												
February	33.27	78.58	29.20	68.97	27.75	65.55	26.94	63.63		27.16	64.15	
March	33.50	79.13	29.03	68.57	27.25	64.37	27.75	65.55		27.22	64.29	
April	33.15	78.30	28.88	68.21	26.50	62.60	28.38	67.02		27.55	65.08	
May	33.20	78.43	28.88	68.21	26.50	62.60	30.13	71.17		28.66	67.67	
June	33.54	79.22	31.98	75.53	27.70	65.43	30.68	72.46		29.55	69.80	
July	33.30	78.65	30.12	71.16	28.00	66.14	31.50	74.41		29.72	70.20	
August	33.28	78.61	29.38	69.39	28.75	67.91	32.25	76.18		31.28	73.89	
September	34.45	81.37	---	---	29.81	70.42	34.97	82.60		32.43	76.59	
October	35.94	84.89	---	---	30.06	71.01	34.42	81.30		31.34	74.04	
November	35.96	84.96	---	---	30.06	71.01	33.00	77.95		30.73	72.60	
December	35.56	84.00	---	---	30.34	71.66	32.95	77.83		31.85	75.23	
1971												
January 2/	35.50	83.85	---	---	30.75	72.63	32.70	77.24		32.32	76.35	
February 3/	35.27	83.30	---	---	30.75	72.63	31.82	75.15		31.96	75.49	

Continued--



Table 8.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment $\frac{4}{4}$	Rice, Thailand White, 5% broken f.o.b. Bangkok	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	Cotton, American, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16" c.i.f. Liverpool
	\$/l.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/l.t.	\$/m.t.
	¢/lb.	¢/lb.	¢/lb.	¢/lb.
1970				
February .....	25.53	60.31	151.20	111.87
March .....	25.78	60.90	143.04	113.31
April .....	25.62	60.52	139.20	114.86
May .....	25.76	60.85	139.20	116.23
June .....	24.87	58.75	141.60	122.15
July .....	25.26	59.66	142.80	127.81
August .....	26.67	62.99	145.80	123.72
September .....	30.53	72.11	141.45	122.86
October .....	30.46	71.95	142.50	131.17
November .....	29.62	69.98	141.60	132.29
December .....	28.17	66.53	138.00	128.63
1971				
January $\frac{2}{1}$ .....	29.41	69.47	139.20	128.01
February $\frac{3}{1}$ .....	---	---	125.70	129.80

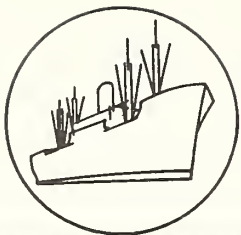
1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price plus cost of export certificate or minus export payment, except for rounding errors.

2/ Restricted availability of prices, due to a mail strike in the United Kingdom, has caused a methodological deviation. All U.K. prices above for the month of January, except cotton, are based upon two Wednesday and three Saturday quotations through the middle of January, which were available to date. The table will be revised as soon as the remainder of the figures become available.

3/ All U.K. prices except cotton are based on three Saturday quotations available to date.

4/ U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, C&MS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.



## Export Highlights

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### U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-FEBRUARY 1970/71

Agricultural exports in February totaled \$636 million, 13 percent higher than in February 1970. This was record high for February, but below the monthly record of \$739 million established in December 1970. Cotton exports of 455,000 bales were two-fifths from the February 1970 level. Exports of soybeans, soybean oil, soybean meal, feed grains, and animal products also increased. Substantially larger shipments of inedible tallow, along with higher prices, boosted animal products sharply. Exports of slaughter cattle to Canada were up sharply because of its reduced supplies.

These increases helped to boost the total value of U.S. agricultural exports for July-February 1970/71 to \$5,172 million -- 17 percent above a year earlier. Most of the rise stems from the more than 30-percent gain in wheat and soybeans. Exports of animal products (primarily inedible tallow, slaughter cattle, and dairy products under government programs), feed grains, protein meal, soybean oil, cotton, and nuts also contributed to the increase.

Principal commercial markets have shown large gains during the current fiscal year. The European Community, for example, showed U.S. exports gaining 29 percent. For Japan, exports were up 16 percent. Exports to Canada, including transshipments, advanced to \$536 million, 13 percent above a year earlier. United Kingdom's purchases were up 13 percent and Mexico's were 36 percent higher. Spain, India, South Vietnam, and Indonesia showed substantial declines. In the previous year Spain, because of poor crops, imported large quantities of grains.

Shipments of oilseeds and products were \$325 million above the same months a year earlier. Soybean exports rose to \$848 million from \$652 million, soybean oil sales surged to nearly \$150 million from \$69 million, and soybean meal exports advanced to \$244 million from less than \$200 million a year earlier. Increased consumption and smaller availabilities from other countries stimulated shipments of these products from the United States. The European Community and Japan accounted for most of the gain in soybeans. The European Community accounted primarily for the increase in soybean meal exports. The Community's high grain prices have encouraged the feeding of soybean meal. For example, a ton of soybean meal in the Community costs around \$105 a ton, compared with \$95 a ton for corn. In the United States, the price difference is larger with soybean meal costing around \$85 a ton and corn only \$57.

Wheat and wheat products accounted for 61 percent of the \$298 million gain in U.S. exports of grains and preparations to a \$1.9 billion total. More wheat is moving to Western and Eastern Europe because of substantially reduced crops and lower carry-in. Overall supplies of grains in Europe were about 10 million tons below the previous year. Because of lower grain supplies, Europe is exporting less to other countries, and the markets generally supplied by Europe are purchasing more grains from the United States. Because of the substantial rise in feed grain prices, especially corn, many of the principal countries are feeding more wheat this year. Exports have gained also

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by country of destination,  
July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71

Country	1969/70	1970/71	Change
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
European Community .....	938	1,208	+29
Japan .....	765	891	+16
Canada .....	476	536	+13
United Kingdom .....	298	337	+13
South Korea .....	96	155	+61
India .....	184	141	-23
South Vietnam .....	101	95	-6
Taiwan .....	66	95	+44
Spain .....	119	94	-21
Mexico .....	66	90	+36
Indonesia .....	90	85	-6
Israel .....	69	78	+13
Venezuela .....	69	73	+6
Pakistan .....	49	63	+29
Switzerland .....	53	60	+13
Denmark .....	49	60	+22
Other .....	932	1,111	+19
Total .....	4,420	5,172	+17

to other countries such as the United Kingdom, Algeria, Nigeria, Angola, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Pakistan, Philippines, South Korea, Japan, Israel, and Morocco. Japan, for example, increased its takings of U.S. wheat to 76 million bushels in July-February 1970/71 from 60 million in 1969/70.

U.S. exports of feed grains totaled 14½ million metric tons, up from the 13.7 million in July-February 1969/70. Value also rose considerably because of substantially higher prices for most feed grains. The composition of U.S. feed grain exports in the current fiscal year has changed considerably from the previous year. In 1969/70, corn accounted for 83 percent of overall feed grains while grain sorghums accounted for 17 percent. This year, corn is averaging 70 percent and grain sorghums 22 percent. The switch to lower priced grains has limited the increase in the overall unit value of feed grains.

U.S. rice exports fell to 23.0 million bags from 25.4 million for the same months in 1969/70. The European Community and other developed areas accounted for the decline. Latin America is exporting substantially more rice to the Community and other dollar markets. In July-December, U.S. exports to developing countries under government-financed programs totaled 11.3 million bags compared with 10 million a year earlier.

U.S. cotton exports were up 311,000 bales from a year earlier. Prior to December, U.S. shipments of cotton were well behind the levels of a year earlier. The increase stems from smaller foreign free world production and some gain in mill consumption in the foreign free world. Exports should continued strong in 1971 because of these conditions. However, the relatively tight U.S. supply situation, especially for short-staple cotton, will limit the volume of U.S. exports. Continuing their recent

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,  
July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71

Commodity	July-February		Change
	1969/70	1970/71 <u>1/</u>	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products .....	74	83	+12
Fats, oils, and greases .....	121	178	+47
Hides and skins <u>2/</u> .....	134	116	-13
Meats and meat products .....	98	92	-6
Poultry products .....	37	38	+3
Other .....	61	88	+44
Total animals and products .....	525	595	+13
Cotton, excluding linters .....	208	266	+28
Feeds and fodders, excl. protein meal:			
Corn byproducts .....	23	24	+4
Alfalfa meal .....	14	22	+57
Other .....	42	53	+26
Total feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal .....	79	99	+25
Fruits and preparations .....	235	226	-4
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products ...	709	826	+16
Rice .....	213	190	-11
Wheat and products .....	625	808	+29
Other .....	41	62	+51
Total grains and preparations ...	1,588	1,886	+19
Nuts and preparations .....	47	52	+11
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils .....	103	177	+72
Soybeans .....	652	848	+30
Protein meal .....	200	244	+22
Other .....	71	82	+15
Total oilseeds and products .....	1,026	1,351	+32
Tobacco, unmanufactured <u>3/</u> .....	409	389	-5
Vegetables and preparations .....	128	131	+2
Other .....	175	177	+1
Total exports .....	4,420	5,172	+17

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes fur skins. 3/ Includes bulk smoking tobacco.



production gains, manmade fibers are displacing cotton for many uses. Furthermore, the Soviet Union had record-large cotton production in 1970. Japan, taking over 500,000 bales in July-February, was the largest market for U.S. cotton. Other important markets were Korea, Taiwan, Canada, Hong Kong, India, and other Asian markets. Shipments to the European Community increased somewhat from the low level in 1969/70.

U.S. exports of tobacco totaled \$389 million, 5 percent below the level of a year earlier. This figure includes unmanufactured tobacco of 365 million pounds and bulk smoking tobacco of 21 million. Bulk smoking tobacco was included in agricultural exports this December since a large proportion of this type of tobacco is given additional processing in other countries. Exports of tobacco particularly to the European Community, have picked up somewhat in recent months.

Exports of animals and animal products of \$595 million were up 13 percent. Larger exports of inedible tallow, slaughter cattle to Canada, and dairy products under specified government programs accounted for the increase. Export volume of hides and skins increased in July-February. Because of lower prices, the value was 13 percent below the year-earlier level -- \$134 million. Exports increased to the European Community, primarily Italy and Japan. U.S. exports of meats and products totaled \$92 million, slightly below the year-earlier \$98 million. A substantial rise in exports of variety meats in January and February accounted for the improvement in meat exports. Prior to January, U.S. meat exports were down substantially; there were sharply reduced pork exports and declines in variety meats. Although pork exports continue well below the level of a year ago, shipments increased somewhat in February. Nonfat dry milk exports totaling 262 million pounds, up 14 percent from 1969/70, accounted for most of the moderate gain in dairy products.

Total value of fruit and vegetable exports was slightly below the \$363 million a year earlier. Exports of fruits and preparations were slightly below the \$235 million in 1969/70. Declines in exports of canned fruits, primarily peaches and fruit cocktail, offset gains in dried fruits and fruit juices. Shipments of fresh fruits were about equal to the \$112 million level in 1969/70. Vegetable exports at \$131 million, up slightly from a year earlier, reflected increases for dried beans and dried lentils. The value gain in beans was due to higher prices, as quantity was down. Lentil exports increased in both quantity and value.

#### U.S. Agricultural Exports to EC, July-February 1970/71

U.S. exports of agricultural products to the European Community advanced nearly one-third to \$1.2 billion in July-February. The gain was about equally divided between variable-levy and nonvariable-levy commodities. Under the variable-levy category, feed grains accounted for most of the increase. Feed grain exports continue heavy to EC because of Europe's reduced supplies and somewhat lower forage and wheat production. Wheat exports were up to \$68 million from \$30 million in the previous year. Rice exports fell sharply because of increasing competition from Latin American rice. Thus far in 1970/71, Latin America has about doubled its shipments of rice to the EC. Beef and veal exports showed a slight increase as increased amounts of beef for hotel trade went to the European Community. Most other variable-levy items showed declines.

Exports of commodities not subject to the variable levies totaled \$826 million in July-February 1970/71, up 18 percent. Around three-fourths of this increase was accounted for by soybeans and soybean products. Soybean and soybean meal exports were up one-fourth. Higher grain prices make soybean meal very attractive for feed in the Community. Tobacco exports, boosted by increased shipments in January and February to West Germany, about reached the level of a year earlier. Value was up more than quantity because of higher prices. Exports of hides and skins continued to trail last year's volume. Tallow exports totaling \$26 million in 1970/71 were substantially above the \$5 million in

1969/70. Tight world supplies of fats and oils encouraged larger purchases from the United States. Most tallow going into the Community is used in feed rations. Exports of vegetables were up slightly, but fruits and nuts were down from the previous year. Cotton exports of \$21 million were up more than 60 percent. Small stocks in the foreign free world and increased mill use encouraged larger purchases of U.S. cotton.

Table 11.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,  
February and July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71

Commodity	February		July-February	
	1970	1971	1969/70	1970/71
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Variable-levy commodities: 1/				
Feed grains .....	20,998	34,063	164,918	281,757
Corn .....	20,100	24,756	157,146	224,379
Grain sorghums .....	898	2,231	7,728	28,663
Barley .....	0	7,076	0	18,970
Oats .....	0	0	44	9,745
Rice .....	2,635	1,972	25,506	14,218
Rye grain .....	0	0	121	0
Wheat grain .....	5,281	8,843	30,077	68,106
Wheat flour .....	57	56	720	658
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ..	15	104	256	433
Pork, excl. variety meats .....	27	3	220	88
Lard 2/ .....	0	67	160	449
Dairy products .....	7	9	116	78
Poultry and eggs .....	972	847	9,474	8,795
Live poultry .....	165	97	1,064	1,224
Broilers and fryers .....	36	51	390	258
Stewing chickens .....	0	0	0	0
Turkeys .....	531	619	6,691	6,671
Other fresh poultry .....	0	0	58	0
Eggs .....	240	80	1,271	642
Other .....	1,297	1,894	6,156	7,616
Total .....	31,289	47,858	237,724	382,198
Nonvariable-levy commodities:				
Canned poultry 3/ .....	0	35	43	44
Cotton, excl. linters .....	2,063	5,559	12,974	20,945
Fruits and preparations .....	5,827	5,183	46,627	43,059
Fresh fruits .....	784	599	12,050	10,866
Citrus .....	763	561	11,685	10,551
Oranges and tangerines .....	238	16	6,590	4,523
Lemons and limes .....	408	387	3,994	4,269
Grapefruits .....	116	158	1,097	1,703
Other .....	1	0	4	56
Apples .....	0	10	7	10
Grapes .....	5	0	169	65
Other .....	16	28	189	240
Dried fruits .....	1,284	1,007	7,485	7,995
Raisins .....	323	230	1,438	1,450
Prunes .....	471	364	4,921	4,631
Other .....	490	413	1,126	1,914
Fruit juices .....	1,217	1,186	5,138	6,063
Orange .....	884	720	3,364	3,763
Grapefruit .....	216	222	894	1,006
Other .....	117	244	880	1,294
Canned fruits 4/ .....	2,466	2,314	20,991	17,708
Peaches .....	1,198	1,020	9,636	7,818
Fruit cocktail .....	1,080	242	5,015	2,763
Pineapples .....	125	992	3,734	5,992
Other .....	63	60	2,606	1,135

Continued--

Table 11.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,  
February and July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71--Con.

Commodity	February		July-February	
	1970	1971	1969/70	1970/71
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con.:				
Other fruits .....	76	77	963	427
Vegetables and preparations .....	1,954	1,421	14,827	15,170
Pulse .....	710	503	8,263	7,569
Dried beans .....	374	450	4,744	4,366
Dried peas .....	336	53	3,519	3,203
Fresh vegetables .....	90	173	410	594
Canned vegetables .....	182	34	1,089	627
Asparagus .....	111	3	500	143
Other .....	71	31	589	484
Hops .....	80	145	957	1,272
Other vegetables and preparations ..	892	566	4,108	5,108
Hides and skins .....	5,095	3,982	27,875	21,794
Cattle hides .....	1,089	783	12,958	8,406
Calf and kip skins .....	80	111	579	721
Other .....	3,926	3,088	14,338	12,667
Oilseeds and products .....	49,950	56,654	391,028	487,243
Oil cake and meal .....	15,652	16,480	136,776	168,530
Soybean .....	15,544	15,796	131,501	160,564
Other .....	108	684	5,275	7,966
Oilseeds .....	31,065	39,101	242,856	307,630
Soybeans .....	31,016	36,390	232,191	296,947
Flaxseeds .....	0	0	8,593	3,346
Other .....	49	2,711	2,072	7,337
Vegetable oils .....	3,233	1,073	11,396	11,083
Cottonseed .....	2,600	703	4,616	3,615
Soybean .....	31	0	237	113
Linseed .....	9	6	858	2,288
Other .....	593	364	5,685	5,067
Tallow .....	2,186	3,114	4,985	26,465
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	6,599	8,199	93,479	93,162
Variety meats, fresh or frozen <u>3/</u> ...	2,722	3,519	26,082	29,925
Nuts and preparations .....	4,213	1,843	16,282	16,029
Corn byproducts, feed <u>5/</u> .....	2,191	1,749	21,550	22,769
Food for relief and charity .....	6	141	571	463
Other .....	4,382	5,609	44,122	49,012
Total nonvariables .....	87,188	97,008	700,445	826,080
Total EC .....	118,477	144,866	938,169	1,208,278

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. 4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").





# Import Highlights

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## U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-FEBRUARY 1970/71

Imports of agricultural products into the United States rose to \$3.77 billion in July-February 1970/71, 4 percent above a year earlier. Supplementary (partially competitive) imports rose 7 percent to \$2.36 billion. Imports of complementary (noncompetitive) products advanced 1 percent to \$1.41 billion. The increase in supplementary products occurred mainly for sugar, dairy products, pork, fruits, grains, cashew nuts, coconut oil, and olives.

Imports of dutiable cattle fell to 617,000 head, compared with 744,000 in July-February 1969/70. The import decline occurred from Mexico and Canada. Canada has substantially fewer stockers this season because of increased slaughter and declining herds in the past year. Canadian farmers are now building their herds. In fact during the current fiscal year, the Canadian supply of slaughter cattle was so low that Canada took 91,000 from the United States. Our cattle imports from Mexico were 137,000 below a year earlier. Drought conditions reduced production, while growth in per capita income increased consumption in Mexico.

Larger imports of cheese and casein increased our imports of dairy products.

Volume of beef totaling 877 million pounds was 5 percent below a year earlier, but higher prices increased the value to \$448 million from \$446 million. On the other hand, imports of pork increased to 225 million pounds from 205 million in 1969/70. This was mainly canned hams and shoulders from Europe. Fresh pork, primarily from Canada, was also up. The unit value of U.S. ham and shoulder imports was 87 cents a pound in 1970/71, compared with 85 cents a pound in 1969/70.

The gain in fruits and vegetables was primarily in blueberries, dates, figs, grapes, oranges, pears, canned pineapples, cucumbers, olives, peppers, and tomato products. Imports of fresh oranges totaled 70 million pounds compared with 46 million in July-February 1969/70. This gain occurred in imports from Mexico and Israel.

Imports of cashew nuts rose sharply to nearly 64 million pounds from less than 57 million in the same months in 1969/70. Most of the cashew nuts were from India, Mozambique, and Brazil. Imports of filberts and Brazil nuts also gained. Copra imports totaled 333 million pounds, down from 406 million a year earlier. Reduced production in the Philippines accounted for most of the decline. Sugar imports of nearly 3.4 million tons were up from the 3.1 million tons in July-February 1969/70. The increase was due to greater per capita U.S. consumption resulting partially from the ban on use of cyclamates and increased population. Wine imports of 21 million gallons rose above the 18 million a year earlier. U.S. consumption of imported wines has gained around 10 percent annually throughout the past decade. Changes in consumer tastes, associated with greater affluence, have increased the demand for imported table wines. Tobacco imports advanced to 156 million pounds in July-February 1970/71 from 142 million pounds for the same period a year earlier. More filler and scrap tobacco was imported from Latin America. Tobacco used in U.S. cigarettes is about 16 percent of foreign origin, compared with less than 10 percent a decade ago.

Complementary import gains were concentrated in coffee, bananas, and black pepper. Offsetting these gains were declines for rubber, vanilla beans, raw silk, and carpet wool. The value increase in coffee was due entirely to price as quantity fell to 1.68 billion pounds from 1.95 billion pounds in July-February 1969/70. The continuing tight world supply resulting from Brazil's reduced production after the 1970 frost has advanced prices sharply. Increased African cocoa bean production brought the unit value down to 29 cents a pound in 1970/71, compared with 37 cents a pound in 1969/70. Imports of carpet wool continued the downtrend of recent years reflecting increased competition from manmade fibers. With sharply reduced prices, world production of carpet wool has declined in recent years. Banana imports increased to 2.7 billion pounds from 2.4 billion a year earlier. Increased production in Latin America and somewhat lower prices have encouraged U.S. banana imports.

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,  
July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71

Commodity or commodity group	July-February		Change
	1969/70	1970/71 <sup>1/</sup>	
	Million dollars		Percent
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable .....	72	70	-3
Dairy products .....	76	90	+18
Hides and skins, including fur .....	81	69	-15
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal .....	446	448	0
Pork .....	158	173	+9
Other meats and products .....	42	36	-14
Wool, apparel .....	50	27	-46
Other animals and animal products <sup>2/</sup> .....	82	96	+17
Total animals and products .....	1,007	1,009	0
Cotton, raw, excluding lintners .....	5	4	-20
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake .....	16	20	+25
Fruits and preparations .....	78	89	+14
Grains and preparations .....	42	51	+21
Nuts and preparations, edible .....	60	72	+20
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil .....	41	50	+22
Copra .....	33	28	-15
Olive oil .....	11	13	+18
Other oilseeds and products .....	45	48	+7
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds .....	29	31	+7
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane .....	423	472	+12
Molasses, inedible .....	24	26	+8
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	89	94	+6
Vegetables and preparations .....	150	174	+16
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines .....	86	99	+15
Malt beverages .....	20	22	+10
Other supplementary vegetable products .....	54	57	+6
Total supplementary products .....	2,213	2,359	+7
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh .....	113	125	+11
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans .....	147	133	-10
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared .....	38	43	+13
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude .....	693	772	+11
Coffee, soluble .....	31	38	+23
Drugs, crude .....	16	16	0
Essential oils .....	18	21	+17
Fibers, unmanufactured .....	13	12	-8
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form .....	180	117	-35
Rubber, latex .....	18	17	-6
Silk, raw .....	9	3	-67
Spices .....	35	36	+3
Tea, crude .....	35	35	0
Wool, carpet .....	29	21	-28
Other complementary products .....	23	23	0
Total complementary products .....	1,398	1,412	+1
Total agricultural imports .....	3,611	3,771	+4

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2/</sup> Live horses, \$9 million in 1969/70 and \$21 million in 1970/71.

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, February and July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71

Commodity	Unit	February				July-February			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1970	1971 1/2	1970	1971 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>Supplementary:</b>									
<b>Animals and animal products</b>									
<b>Animals, live</b>									
Baby chicks .....	No.	246	227	166	163	2,375	2,429	1,439	1,509
Cattle, dutiable .....	No.	96	66	8,490	7,240	744	617	72,477	69,519
Cattle for breeding, free .....	No.	1	1	556	664	12	15	5,494	6,749
Horses .....	No.	2/	2/	1,834	447	2	2	9,067	21,293
Other, including live poultry .....	---	3/	3/	209	309	3/	3/	1,912	3,778
Total animals, live .....	---	---	---	11,255	8,823	---	---	90,389	102,848
<b>Dairy products</b>									
Blue-mold cheese, including Roquefort .....	Lb.	500	309	385	235	4,859	4,813	3,687	3,716
Cheddar .....	Lb.	770	141	285	90	6,906	7,373	2,749	3,240
Colby .....	Lb.	585	0	183	0	4,938	974	1,655	315
Edam and Gouda .....	Lb.	542	841	273	443	8,309	8,678	3,885	4,198
Romano, Reggiano, Parmesano, and Provoloni .....	Lb.	748	513	418	383	8,672	4,307	4,396	3,947
Pecorino .....	Lb.	1,342	1,463	1,037	998	12,591	14,421	9,245	10,287
Swiss .....	Lb.	3,031	2,477	1,636	1,355	26,437	29,023	13,963	15,804
Other .....	Lb.	3,311	3,247	1,331	1,517	33,523	42,647	12,731	18,215
Total cheese .....	Lb.	10,829	8,991	5,548	5,021	106,235	112,236	52,311	59,722
Butter .....	Lb.	32	50	15	29	339	565	197	428
Casein and mixtures .....	Lb.	13,185	8,419	2,860	2,390	82,231	91,187	17,732	21,515
Other .....	---	3/	3/	341	276	3/	3/	5,685	8,076
Total dairy products .....	---	---	---	8,764	7,716	---	---	75,925	89,741
<b>Hides and skins, including fur skins</b>									
Calf and kip skins .....	Lb.	243	272	109	70	4,881	4,192	2,556	1,286
Cattle hides .....	Lb.	929	758	161	102	9,354	12,928	1,606	1,827
Goat and kid skins .....	Lb.	525	302	543	213	4,384	1,159	4,694	827
Sheep and lamb skins .....	Lb.	3,825	3,888	2,431	2,808	23,539	27,313	17,623	18,468
Other .....	Lb.	3/	3/	6,684	7,523	3/	3/	54,829	46,326
Total hides and skins .....	Lb.	---	---	9,928	10,716	---	---	81,308	68,734
<b>Meats and meat preparations</b>									
<b>Beef and veal:</b>									
Canned .....	Lb.	10,223	4,626	4,069	2,328	93,349	72,147	36,515	32,940
Fresh or frozen .....	Lb.	96,166	66,702	46,453	34,224	785,058	756,041	382,160	381,135
Prepared or preserved .....	Lb.	3,780	2,527	2,301	2,108	44,885	48,798	27,506	33,907
Total beef and veal .....	Lb.	110,169	73,855	52,823	38,660	923,292	876,986	446,181	447,982
Mutton, goat, and lamb .....	Lb.	8,080	4,483	2,619	1,515	72,582	44,638	24,185	16,004
<b>Pork:</b>									
Fresh or frozen .....	Lb.	3,918	5,083	2,243	1,976	27,122	36,832	13,809	14,326
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc. ....	Lb.	26,694	22,121	22,993	19,068	149,859	164,587	126,955	143,324
Other .....	Lb.	2,490	2,140	1,595	1,427	27,793	23,101	17,650	15,364
Total pork .....	Lb.	33,102	29,344	26,831	22,471	204,774	224,520	158,414	173,014

Continued--



Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February and July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	February				July-February			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1970	1971 1/2	1970	1,000 dollars	1969/70	1970/71 1/2	1969/70	1,000 dollars
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	dollars
<b>Meats and meat preparations--Continued</b>									
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	4,519	4,854	1,712	2,044	41,154	42,914	16,969	20,101
Total meats and meat preparations	---	155,870	112,536	83,985	64,690	1,241,802	1,189,058	645,749	657,101
<b>Poultry products</b>									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	360	332	220	206	3,196	1,768	1,996	1,058
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	7,545	238	2,802	93	12,763	5,541	5,273	2,115
Poultry meat	Lb.	17	197	38	146	466	721	753	844
Total poultry products	---	---	---	3,060	445	---	---	8,022	4,017
<b>Other animal products</b>									
Beeswax	Lb.	74	263	54	184	2,369	2,215	1,691	1,484
Bones, hoofs, and horns	---	3/	3/	305	155	3/	3/	2,392	2,304
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	335	183	742	555	1,802	1,861	4,921	4,567
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	1,342	1,565	104	162	11,986	13,994	1,324	1,466
Feathers and downs, crude and sorted	Lb.	311	561	497	968	3,344	3,157	4,935	5,776
Gelatin	---	3/	3/	608	930	3/	3/	7,103	7,834
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	631	811	457	377	5,912	6,213	4,228	3,889
Sausage casings	---	3/	31	2,099	1,880	3/	3/	17,245	18,602
Ossein	Lb.	616	883	164	259	5,042	4,954	1,311	1,442
Rennet	Lb.	49	76	89	208	457	492	1,328	1,261
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	Glb.	14,153	6,535	7,903	3,178	83,875	54,668	50,132	26,579
Other	---	3/	3/	1,192	1,406	3/	3/	9,175	11,090
Total other animal products	---	---	---	14,214	10,262	---	---	105,785	86,294
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	131,206	102,652	---	---	1,007,178	1,008,735
<b>Vegetable products</b>									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cotton, raw	R.bale	8	6	1,184	945	37	21	5,303	3,667
Linters	R.bale	12	4	352	126	109	53	2,962	1,820
Total cotton, unmanufactured	R.bale	20	10	1,536	1,071	146	74	8,265	5,487
<b>Fruits and preparations</b>									
Apples, fresh	Lb.	6,148	12,383	403	1,081	47,403	60,633	3,548	5,326
Apple or pear juices	Gal.	1,681	1,737	406	432	10,465	11,704	2,681	2,845
Blueberries	Lb.	304	886	71	319	11,018	14,433	2,372	4,151
Strawberries	Lb.	23,266	18,926	3,769	2,823	76,944	75,729	12,892	11,407
Other berries	Lb.	32	176	13	46	8,584	5,862	2,030	1,291
Cherries	Lb.	224	482	79	132	8,324	8,599	2,505	2,663
Dates	Lb.	3,939	1,136	410	92	20,752	25,549	1,954	2,417
Figs	Lb.	573	2,986	46	194	5,501	13,962	697	1,383
Grapes	Lb.	970	257	113	35	21,499	22,504	1,811	2,254
Melons	Lb.	9,270	10,430	408	333	22,525	24,174	1,093	1,032

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Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February and July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	February				July-February			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1970	1971 1/2	1970	1971 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>Fruits and preparations--Continued</b>									
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	5,000	6,951	986	1,523	45,698	39,947	8,763	8,852
Oranges, other	Lb.	4,998	11,964	236	685	45,780	70,431	2,782	6,043
Orange juice	Gal.	36	140	14	41	3,882	2,006	1,580	1,066
Pears	Lb.	326	1,609	20	186	3,415	16,215	328	2,010
Pineapples, canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	18,347	30,132	2,047	3,894	163,956	175,318	18,984	21,278
Pineapple juice	Gal.	460	2,456	110	602	6,682	8,811	1,549	2,154
Other	---	3/	3/	1,871	2,199	3/	3/	12,334	13,203
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	11,002	14,617	---	---	77,903	89,375
<b>Grains and preparations</b>									
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	132	174	148	175	7,481	6,150	8,204	7,532
Barley malt	Cwt.	35	9	168	47	257	300	1,283	1,449
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	213	132	340	261	732	2,854	1,284	5,790
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	148	84	150	109	1,064	863	940	894
Rice	Lb.	77	6,716	15	340	1,363	52,252	673	2,780
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	12	52	9	52	342	615	560	654
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	0	0	0	0	794	1	1,164	2/
Wheat flour	Cwt.	0	0	0	0	14	29	73	178
Wheat gluten	Lb.	1,489	1,365	292	288	10,944	14,015	2,157	2,888
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	5,141	5,841	1,810	2,009	50,565	54,662	18,512	20,251
Bread crumbs	Lb.	2,018	1,738	276	243	16,283	14,843	2,163	2,105
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	364	389	54	63	3,550	3,719	554	624
Macaroni, spaghetti, etc.	Lb.	1,940	2,440	340	470	15,947	20,113	2,825	3,779
Other	---	3/	3/	145	287	3/	3/	1,385	1,966
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	3,747	4,344	---	---	41,777	50,890
<b>Nuts and preparations</b>									
Almonds	Lb.	31	77	35	47	280	259	169	197
Brazil nuts	Lb.	904	1,273	405	487	19,590	27,557	6,334	7,112
Cashew nuts	Lb.	4,759	4,265	2,703	2,406	56,865	64,318	31,296	39,021
Chestnuts	Lb.	32	124	14	36	15,182	11,945	2,888	2,493
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	2,717	8,169	389	1,085	62,096	80,424	8,220	10,449
Filberts	Lb.	449	440	328	273	2,358	4,005	1,568	2,569
Pistache nuts	Lb.	395	2,421	328	1,420	11,817	13,160	8,160	7,521
Walnuts	Lb.	3/	104	0	38	275	230	148	89
Other	---	3/	3/	139	279	3/	3/	1,533	2,220
Total nuts and preparations	---	---	---	4,341	6,071	---	---	60,316	71,671
<b>Oilbearing materials and products</b>									
Oil cake and meal	Lb.	6,752	252	196	9	21,708	9,088	661	287
<b>Oilseeds and oilnuts:</b>									
Copra	Lb.	19,163	0	1,875	0	405,862	332,649	32,680	28,095
Sesame seed	Lb.	5,696	2,957	803	478	26,340	23,550	3,746	3,960
Other	---	3/	3/	567	888	3/	3/	4,503	5,462
Total oilseeds and oilnuts	---	---	---	3,245	1,366	---	---	40,929	37,517

Continued--

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, February and July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	February			July-February					
	Unit	Quantity	Value	Unit	Quantity	Value			
	1970	1971 1/2	1970	1971 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2			
<u>Oilbearing materials and products--Continued</u>									
<u>Vegetable oils and waxes:</u>									
Carnauba .....	Lb.	815	669	250	242	6,292	5,752	2,045	1,879
Castor oil .....	Lb.	13,486	6,611	1,398	933	96,860	55,641	10,294	7,322
Coconut oil .....	Lb.	49,393	41,724	6,353	5,577	335,196	382,671	40,669	49,600
Olive oil, edible .....	Lb.	4,062	5,118	1,292	1,672	35,601	40,885	11,189	13,165
Palm oil .....	Lb.	12,125	24,648	955	2,531	118,459	123,259	8,367	13,181
Palm kernel oil .....	Lb.	5,449	10,361	782	1,539	58,651	61,204	7,825	9,111
Tung oil .....	Lb.	4,192	2,629	683	399	17,157	15,462	2,542	2,714
Other .....	Lb.	868	2,926	275	697	27,091	19,703	5,140	4,228
Total vegetable oils and waxes .....	Lb.	90,390	94,686	11,988	13,590	695,307	704,577	88,071	101,200
Total oilbearing materials and products:	---	---	---	15,429	14,965	---	---	129,661	139,004
<u>Sugar and related products</u>									
Sugar, cane or beet .....	S.ton	265	241	36,138	33,881	3,141	3,385	423,333	471,624
Molasses, inedible .....	Gal.	26,256	18,370	2,684	2,165	229,725	228,007	23,708	25,587
Maple sugar and sirup .....	Lb.	551	468	209	228	9,759	7,900	3,609	3,621
Honey .....	Lb.	485	1,154	60	128	6,163	7,210	724	1,610
Other .....	---	3/	3/	41	229	3/	3/	1,746	913
Total sugar and related products .....	---	---	---	39,132/	36,631	---	---	453,120	503,355
<u>Vegetables and preparations</u>									
<u>Fresh or frozen:</u>									
Carrots .....	Lb.	1,625	2,843	95	105	53,381	58,485	2,591	1,920
Cucumbers .....	Lb.	29,555	49,008	2,287	4,261	74,222	112,809	6,324	10,081
Eggplant .....	Lb.	4,456	6,791	523	822	10,986	13,325	1,276	1,600
Garlic .....	Lb.	2,172	1,367	375	299	8,638	9,072	1,209	1,767
Onions .....	Lb.	9,891	10,339	920	716	37,202	29,006	3,538	2,100
Peppers .....	Lb.	13,919	25,318	2,499	4,717	27,289	47,387	4,833	8,653
Potatoes, white or Irish .....	Cwt.	223	182	722	489	962	623	2,770	1,743
Squash .....	Lb.	6,351	9,838	905	1,265	13,611	17,131	1,947	2,279
Tomatoes .....	Lb.	105,637	121,098	16,275	18,602	215,741	228,382	32,551	34,029
Turnips or rutabagas .....	Cwt.	79	103	302	314	611	682	1,989	2,208
<u>Prepared or preserved:</u>									
Cassava, flour, starch, and tapioca .....	Lb.	13,043	20,256	447	671	125,575	119,143	4,346	4,186
Hops .....	Lb.	1,293	1,961	1,382	1,985	10,390	12,850	10,197	12,519
Mushrooms, including dried .....	Lb.	1,561	2,622	1,026	1,892	14,024	12,828	8,734	9,789
Olives, in brine .....	Gal.	941	714	2,148	1,872	10,046	10,808	22,945	25,625
Pickled vegetables .....	Lb.	2,896	3,679	414	541	21,497	26,859	4,223	3,268
Tomatoes .....	Lb.	6,313	13,007	569	1,171	77,973	105,852	7,249	9,433
Tomato paste and sauce .....	Lb.	6,147	9,291	890	1,414	59,684	76,181	8,737	10,744
Other .....	---	3/	3/	3,482	5,344	3/	3/	25,818	30,919
Total vegetables and preparations .....	---	---	---	35,261	46,480	---	---	150,322	173,818
<u>Other vegetable products</u>									
Broomcorn .....	S.ton	2/	1	278	431	7	7	3,986	4,348
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal .....	---	3/	3/	2,315	2,419	3/	3/	16,279	20,430

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Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February and July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	February				July-February			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1970	1971 1/2	1970	1,000 dollars	1969/70	1970/71 1/2	1969/70	1,000 dollars
<b>Other vegetable products--Continued</b>									
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L. ton	2	2	235	312	20	13	2,634	1,915
Malt liquors	Gal.	1,519	1,795	1,745	2,006	17,785	18,357	19,980	21,663
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	3/	3/	1,267	1,179	3/	3/	15,684	16,845
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	21,884	9,925	2,828	2,150	81,314	57,470	13,205	13,727
Spices	Lb.	2,862	3,653	800	1,049	16,853	19,690	4,172	5,197
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	17,846	17,847	10,996	10,973	142,521	156,050	88,868	93,641
Wines	Gal.	1,770	1,892	7,545	7,489	18,136	20,862	86,081	99,352
Other	---	3/	3/	3,302	4,719	3/	3/	33,483	39,622
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	31,311	32,727	---	---	284,372	316,740
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	141,759	156,906	---	---	1,205,736	1,350,340
Total supplementary imports	---	---	---	272,965	259,558	---	---	2,212,914	2,359,075
<b>Complementary:</b>									
<b>Bananas and plantains, fresh:</b>									
Bananas	Lb.	289,086	339,695	13,760	14,932	2,355,879	2,709,570	113,237	125,120
Plantains	Lb.	6,990	5,849	391	253	52,909	59,538	2,794	2,648
Coffee, green	Lb.	243,486	202,100	102,944	86,745	1,953,399	1,684,930	692,807	771,710
Coffee extracts, essences, and concentrates	Lb.	2,435	2,337	2,472	3,858	27,803	27,090	30,631	38,459
Cocoa beans	Lb.	53,608	51,054	19,814	14,497	394,616	454,688	147,018	132,711
Cocoa and chocolate preparations	Lb.	14,431	16,012	4,240	4,497	133,947	154,372	38,290	43,127
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	927	5,946	1,972	1,924	33,039	53,823	16,454	16,431
Essential or distilled oils	Lb.	829	808	1,756	1,954	7,477	7,730	17,992	20,836
Fibers, unmanufactured	L. ton	8	6	1,526	1,338	63	63	12,875	12,023
Rubber, crude, natural:									
Rubber, dry form	Lb.	88,228	86,685	18,213	14,301	817,200	684,144	180,414	117,333
Rubber, latex	Lb.	10,444	13,382	1,657	2,255	96,314	101,068	18,111	17,348
Silk, raw	Lb.	99	9	752	78	1,269	311	9,001	2,540
<b>Spices:</b>									
Pepper, unground, black	Lb.	4,200	4,810	1,748	2,158	30,830	32,775	10,643	14,640
Vanilla beans	Lb.	378	165	1,793	725	1,842	1,321	8,818	5,867
Other spices	Lb.	4,103	5,108	2,198	1,921	37,853	42,375	15,157	15,349
Tea	Lb.	12,264	12,360	4,383	4,893	93,892	89,171	34,555	34,879
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	Glb.	7,705	6,025	2,610	2,065	79,690	59,490	29,035	20,594
Other complementary agricultural products	---	3/	3/	2,384	1,924	3/	3/	20,393	20,189
Total complementary imports	---	---	---	184,613	160,318	---	---	1,398,225	1,411,804
Total agricultural imports	---	---	---	457,578	419,876	---	---	3,611,139	3,770,879
Total nonagricultural imports	---	---	---	2,473,722	2,758,924	---	---	21,192,061	23,142,853
Total imports, all commodities	---	---	---	2,931,300	3,178,800	---	---	24,803,200	26,913,732

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 500. 3/ Reported in value only.



Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February and July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71

Commodity	Unit	February			July-February		
		Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value
		1970	1971 1/2	1970	1969/70	1970/71 1/2	1969/70
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
<b>Animals and animal products</b>							
<b>Animals, live</b>							
Cattle .....	No.	2	6	1,151	1,879	113	10,969
Poultry, live:							
Baby chicks, excluding breeding chicks .....	No.	864	1,391	280	261	9,883	3,182
Breeding chicks .....	No.	1,225	1,173	1,230	1,146	8,746	7,638
Other live poultry .....	---	2/	2/	169	112	2/	1,576
Other .....	---	2/	2/	627	1,449	2/	8,404
Total animals, live .....	---	---	---	3,457	4,847	---	31,769
<b>Dairy products</b>							
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations .....	Lb.	33	0	28	0	1,239	335
Butter, including donations .....	Lb.	24	43	15	27	164	115
Cheese and curd, including donations .....	Lb.	506	511	380	407	5,042	3,133
Milk and cream:							
Condensed or evaporated .....	Lb.	3,197	3,973	551	850	53,258	39,430
Dry, whole milk and cream .....	Lb.	3,761	729	611	260	11,671	6,070
Fresh .....	Gal.	81	118	125	171	982	1,002
Nonfat dry, including donations .....	Lb.	44,721	20,588	10,713	5,370	229,710	261,634
Other .....	---	2/	2/	217	161	2/	2,490
Total dairy products .....	---	---	---	12,640	7,246	---	74,190
<b>Fats, oils, and greases</b>							
Lard and other rendered pig fat .....	Lb.	38,072	40,477	4,867	4,844	203,619	253,801
Tallow:							
Edible .....	Lb.	665	430	75	49	3,116	10,026
Inedible .....	Lb.	114,596	260,504	9,198	23,797	1,080,947	86,351
Other animal fats, oils, and greases .....	Lb.	20,778	15,104	2,064	1,626	109,825	139,369
Total fats, oils, and greases .....	Lb.	174,111	316,515	16,204	30,316	1,397,507	1,848,659
<b>Meat, and meat preparations</b>							
Beef and veal, except offals .....	Lb.	1,981	3,407	1,761	2,629	16,993	20,896
Pork, except offals .....	Lb.	3,752	3,172	1,752	1,125	68,419	47,152
Offals, edible, variety meats .....	Lb.	15,224	21,174	4,303	5,493	159,711	165,776
Other, including meat extracts .....	Lb.	1,798	2,447	1,012	1,145	17,638	17,763
Total meat and meat preparations .....	Lb.	22,755	30,200	8,828	10,392	261,761	251,587
<b>Poultry products</b>							
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved .....	Lb.	34	37	31	38	445	392
Eggs in the shell, for hatching .....	Doz.	1,141	1,060	1,143	913	7,356	7,686
Eggs in the shell, other .....	Doz.	53	58	24	24	899	371
Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh or frozen:							
Chickens .....	Lb.	6,646	7,231	1,749	1,777	55,660	65,162
Turkeys .....	Lb.	2,069	2,275	759	811	26,904	26,367
Other .....	Lb.	515	621	190	205	6,438	6,357

Continued--

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February and July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	February				July-February			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1970	1971 1/2	1970	1971 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>Poultry products--Continued</b>									
Poultry, canned and specialties	Lb.	186	660	92	216	3,632	4,350	1,591	1,657
Total poultry products	--	---	---	3,988	3,984	---	---	37,345	38,231
<b>Other animal products</b>									
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair	Lb.	399	170	156	61	2,245	1,240	919	602
Hides and skins, incl. furskins	--	2/	2/	22,142	19,225	2/	2/	134,497	116,299
Sausage casings	Lb.	882	1,112	918	1,143	8,103	8,555	7,701	8,546
Wool, unmanufactured, including fine hair	Cnt.Lb.	349	849	246	555	6,840	5,800	5,010	4,082
Other	--	2/	2/	2,060	2,458	2/	2/	15,163	18,162
Total other animal products	--	---	---	25,522	23,442	---	---	163,253	147,631
<b>Total animals and animal products</b>	--	---	---	70,633	80,227	---	---	525,185	595,324
<b>Vegetable products</b>									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)									
Cotton, raw	R.bale	324	455	39,046	59,519	1,738	2,049	208,224	265,851
Linters	R.bale	17	29	528	909	124	120	3,803	3,864
Total cotton, unmanufactured	R.bale	341	484	39,574	60,428	1,862	2,169	212,027	269,715
<b>Fruits and preparations</b>									
<b>Canned:</b>									
Cherries	Lb.	259	105	114	50	14,558	1,880	3,120	749
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	15,399	6,112	2,345	1,073	91,241	60,418	14,486	10,713
Peaches	Lb.	18,886	15,118	2,204	1,667	193,623	123,286	22,420	15,560
Pears	Lb.	212	915	42	103	2,679	9,687	558	1,176
Pineapples	Lb.	1,791	8,519	279	1,344	44,810	55,757	6,911	8,975
Other	Lb.	1,184	1,239	294	288	15,017	12,123	3,266	3,176
Total canned fruits	Lb.	17,731	32,008	5,278	4,525	361,928	265,151	50,761	40,249
<b>Dried:</b>									
Prunes	Lb.	9,442	6,008	2,153	1,284	63,220	61,312	14,351	13,891
Grapes (raisins)	Lb.	9,572	8,092	1,747	1,522	102,556	104,070	18,314	18,924
Other	Lb.	3,184	3,396	917	781	9,860	22,522	3,751	6,300
Total dried fruits	Lb.	22,198	17,496	4,817	3,587	175,636	187,904	36,416	39,115
<b>Fresh:</b>									
Apples	Lb.	15,793	8,481	1,429	824	79,797	67,019	7,672	6,910
Berries	Lb.	598	386	116	88	8,897	8,154	1,924	1,746
Grapefruits	Lb.	24,336	17,675	1,356	1,056	145,111	144,891	8,752	9,308
Grapes	Lb.	6,111	5,196	725	806	272,503	214,652	26,949	26,346
Lemons and limes	Lb.	20,673	20,195	2,082	2,124	155,156	174,061	17,226	18,651
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines	Lb.	47,067	44,473	4,159	4,175	357,385	324,227	31,301	30,866
Pears	Lb.	5,074	2,572	491	268	6,597	33,457	5,922	3,505
Other	Lb.	1,022	2,243	159	235	160,102	170,251	12,636	12,636
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	120,674	101,221	10,517	9,576	1,240,548	1,136,712	112,018	109,968

Continued--

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February and July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	February				July-February			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1970	1971 1/2	1970	1971 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>Fruits and preparations--Continued</b>									
<b>Fruit juices:</b>									
Grapefruit .....	Gal.	753	619	893	958	3,979	3,707	4,418	5,509
Orange .....	Gal.	2,577	1,895	4,031	3,193	10,948	12,308	18,693	20,496
Other .....	Gal.	750	1,021	882	1,123	6,759	7,171	8,087	8,087
Total fruit juices .....	Gal.	4,080	3,535	5,746	5,274	21,686	23,186	30,595	34,092
Frozen fruits .....	Lb.	455	659	107	129	6,228	3,342	1,978	711
Other .....	---	2/	2/	226	220	2/	2/	3,667	1,667
Total fruits and preparations .....	---	---	---	26,591	23,311	---	---	234,825	226,002
<b>Nuts and preparations</b>									
Almonds .....	Lb.	10,346	4,272	7,717	3,001	46,180	48,011	33,475	33,179
Walnuts .....	Lb.	647	441	360	154	6,841	12,390	2,893	3,851
Other .....	Lb.	2,731	8,815	1,561	1,960	20,992	39,217	10,673	14,616
Total nuts and preparations .....	Lb.	13,724	13,528	9,638	5,115	74,013	99,613	46,978	51,646
<b>Grains and preparations</b>									
<b>Feed grains and products:</b>									
Barley (48 lb.) .....	Bu.	69	8,446	91	11,395	1,295	53,235	1,637	49,823
Corn, including donations (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	49,936	42,414	69,232	67,217	441,674	383,367	587,612	582,825
Grain sorghums (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	11,367	18,537	14,832	27,059	96,524	134,445	119,273	181,154
Oats (32 lb.) .....	Bu.	129	37	121	45	970	15,302	820	12,323
Total feed grains .....	M.ton	1,561	1,733	84,276	105,716	13,714	14,535	709,342	826,125
Malt and flour, including barley malt .....	Lb.	4,098	7,143	253	459	37,686	51,164	2,364	3,205
Corn grits and hominy .....	Lb.	6,783	22,292	240	758	30,032	92,221	1,217	3,116
Cornmeal, including donations .....	Cwt.	307	276	1,486	1,458	2,112	1,981	8,420	9,077
Corn starch .....	Lb.	3,994	3,758	452	34,533	31,042	442	3,610	3,670
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats .....	Lb.	11,221	8,661	661	603	47,098	42,100	2,799	2,675
Total feed grains and products .....	M.ton	1,610	1,792	87,368	109,436	14,013	14,877	727,752	847,868
<b>Rice, milled basis:</b>									
Milled, including donations .....	Lb.	321,479	171,551	25,409	14,349	2,196,967	1,803,555	179,203	148,457
Husked, brown .....	Lb.	15,098	24,326	1,255	2,325	34,047	493,546	33,841	41,519
Paddy or rough .....	Lb.	2	38	3/	6	1,886	754	271	107
Total rice, milled basis .....	Lb.	336,579	195,915	26,664	16,680	2,539,320	2,297,855	213,315	190,083
Rye (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	81	0	116	0	507	17	617	27
Wheat and products, including donations:									
Wheat (60 lb.) .....	Bu.	51,761	47,835	79,629	80,377	339,584	459,228	534,462	735,473
Wheat flour .....	Cwt.	2,526	1,928	9,807	7,386	19,025	14,786	73,658	56,253
Other wheat products .....	Lb.	703	1,310	2,724	2,724	8,069	8,387	16,714	16,389
Total wheat and products .....	Bu.	58,223	53,541	90,863	90,487	391,030	495,327	624,834	808,115
Bakery products .....	Lb.	1,450	1,345	585	546	10,181	11,346	3,925	4,275
Infants' and dietetic foods .....	Lb.	11,503	7,332	1,514	1,613	22,258	64,909	7,075	13,184
Blended food products, for donations .....	Lb.	9,461	19,257	727	1,686	10,670	189,877	10,688	15,661
Other, including donations .....	---	2/	2/	947	884	2/	2/	10,088	7,435
Total grains and preparations .....	---	---	---	208,784	221,332	---	---	1,588,406	1,886,348

Continued--



Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, February and July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	February			July-February				
		Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value		
		1970	1971 1/	1970	1969/70	1970/71 1/	1969/70	1970/71 1/	
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake and meal</b>									
Corn byproducts, feed	S. ton	36	31	2,212	1,838	429	422	23,038	23,634
Alfalfa meal, dehydrated	S. ton	23	39	1,329	1,703	143	246	7,558	12,814
Alfalfa meal, sun-cured	S. ton	8	40	406	1,696	136	186	6,379	9,444
Poultry feeds, prepared	S. ton	11	12	1,421	1,651	88	175	11,150	12,847
Other	---	2/	2/	3,668	4,321	2/	2/	31,368	40,486
Total feeds and fodders	---	---	---	9,036	11,209	---	---	79,493	99,224
<b>Oilseeds and products</b>									
<b>Oil cake and meal:</b>									
Soybean oil cake and meal	S. ton	287	310	24,953	27,084	2,428	2,796	199,572	244,133
Other	S. ton	5	22	567	2,123	109	151	9,958	13,887
Total oil cake and meal	S. ton	292	332	25,520	29,207	2,537	2,947	209,530	258,020
<b>Oilseeds:</b>									
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1	6	4	18	5,723	2,923	16,574	7,676
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	31,597	33,045	84,274	101,513	250,125	288,175	652,134	848,311
Safflower seed	Lb.	1,378	1,371	44	173	126,710	126,607	5,311	5,675
Other	---	2/	2/	2,165	6,983	2/	2/	14,960	25,401
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	86,487	108,687	---	---	688,979	887,063
<b>Vegetable oils and waxes, including donations:</b>									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	52,293	37,350	6,233	6,036	288,674	193,384	34,556	29,433
Soybean oil	Lb.	57,600	118,190	6,835	17,605	616,206	1,074,527	68,782	147,925
Other	Lb.	17,214	13,101	3,017	2,659	149,844	161,828	24,455	28,231
Total vegetable oils & waxes, incl. donations:	Lb.	127,107	168,641	16,085	26,300	1,054,724	1,429,739	127,793	205,589
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	128,092	164,194	---	---	1,026,302	1,350,672
<b>Tobacco, unmanufactured</b>									
Burley	Lb.	2,285	1,143	2,144	1,159	32,667	24,046	33,031	25,872
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	46	122	123	222	928	878	2,766	3,858
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	754	829	455	578	15,090	12,654	9,191	8,354
Flue-cured	Lb.	20,249	25,140	22,408	26,417	306,496	277,279	330,515	309,946
Maryland	Lb.	547	355	502	345	6,185	6,602	5,617	6,009
Other	Lb.	5,344	5,897	2,050	3,338	61,949	69,412	27,791	35,194
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	29,225	33,486	27,682	32,059	423,315	390,871	408,911	389,233
<b>Vegetables and preparations</b>									
<b>Canned:</b>									
Asparagus	Lb.	1,174	417	359	123	7,715	4,207	2,501	1,436
Corn	Lb.	1,054	1,050	191	188	10,784	8,463	1,955	1,515
Soups	Lb.	1,849	1,173	410	277	12,841	12,369	2,925	2,793
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.	Lb.	2,021	2,779	347	481	25,272	28,150	4,958	2,448
Other	Lb.	2,447	2,324	456	446	24,737	20,750	16,020	13,745
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	8,545	7,743	1,763	1,515	81,409	73,563	16,020	13,745

Continued--



Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
February and July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	February				July-February			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1970	1971 1/	1970	1971 1/	1969/70	1970/71 1/	1969/70	1970/71 1/
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>Vegetables and preparations--Continued</b>									
<b>Pulses:</b>									
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	24,825	27,079	2,065	2,498	248,664	238,481	20,642	22,627
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	31,208	15,857	1,805	1,024	225,964	194,195	12,816	11,197
Dried lentils	Lb.	4,989	1,629	422	178	50,130	50,377	4,341	4,968
Total pulses	Lb.	51,022	44,565	4,292	3,700	524,758	483,653	37,799	38,792
<b>Fresh:</b>									
Lettuce	Lb.	23,677	31,106	984	1,372	149,705	149,437	7,914	7,434
Onions	Lb.	9,628	11,543	573	690	82,600	82,386	4,117	4,037
Potatoes, except sweet potatoes	Lb.	4,007	7,132	170	263	127,121	146,807	3,790	4,877
Tomatoes	Lb.	507	2,998	68	372	69,551	72,511	7,209	7,499
Other	Lb.	27,539	28,305	2,135	2,028	164,294	133,688	13,557	10,526
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	63,338	81,084	3,930	4,725	593,271	584,829	36,877	34,083
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	2,261	1,602	389	254	19,134	12,789	3,466	2,249
Hops	Lb.	1,076	1,227	894	1,223	15,479	10,477	6,913	8,755
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	4,142	1,552	1,526	691	19,822	22,002	7,767	9,363
Gal.	Gal.	52	139	54	160	765	1,048	832	1,177
Tomato juice, canned	Lb.	4,509	4,856	1,075	1,144	33,290	36,734	8,052	9,143
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	2/	2/	1,860	2,197	2/	2/	10,749	14,084
Other	Lb.	---	---	15,783	15,609	---	---	128,475	131,414
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Other vegetable products</b>									
Coffee	Lb.	1,372	1,646	1,521	1,473	16,148	11,468	14,344	12,313
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	1,047	680	744	512	7,514	7,333	7,191	6,622
Essential oils and resinoids	Lb.	1,371	991	2,771	3,093	8,784	7,950	21,064	21,185
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	---	2/	2/	4,212	3,351	2/	2/	28,334	28,706
Honey	Lb.	558	671	126	145	8,404	5,044	1,589	1,153
Nursery stock	Lb.	2/	2/	1,019	1,041	2/	2/	5,379	6,108
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	46,361	16,515	7,388	7,660	176,777	328,224	37,203	51,246
Spices	Lb.	578	488	422	398	4,280	5,307	3,065	3,347
Other, including donations	Lb.	2/	2/	6,539	4,517	2/	2/	51,454	41,260
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	24,742	22,190	---	---	169,623	171,940
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	490,022	555,447	---	---	3,895,040	4,576,194
<b>Total agricultural exports</b>	---	---	---	560,661	635,674	---	---	4,420,225	5,171,518
<b>Total nonsgricultural exports</b>	---	---	---	2,818,039	2,866,009	---	---	21,869,275	23,007,787
<b>Total exports, all commodities</b>	---	---	---	3,378,700	3,501,683	---	---	26,289,500	28,179,305

1/ Preliminary

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Less than 500.

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country.  
July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71

Country	Exports		Imports		Country		Exports		Imports	
	1969/70	1970/71	1969/70	1970/71			1969/70	1970/71	1969/70	1970/71
	-- 1,000 dollars --						-- 1,000 dollars --			
World .....	4,368,930	5,159,985	3,531,805	3,714,549	Europe--Continued:					
Major Trade Blocs:					Sweden .....		40,955	42,538	3,553	6,383
CACM .....					Norway .....		23,052	27,672	1,739	2,774
LAFTA .....	26,955	37,310	221,759	229,663	Finland .....		9,206	9,211	4,268	4,368
EC .....	271,705	314,805	985,491	1,025,782	Denmark .....		48,559	59,772	92,139	102,429
EFTA .....	918,900	1,203,502	265,025	292,584	United Kingdom .....		298,037	336,543	24,537	29,560
	494,897	574,034	160,754	189,015	Ireland .....		18,699	18,246	34,316	38,000
					Netherlands .....		293,098	381,930	94,219	99,918
Greenland .....	1	1	17	0	Belgium-Luxembourg .....		102,978	143,680	11,770	11,467
Canada .....	475,504	535,614	172,515	207,679	France .....		92,857	128,386	64,171	71,879
Midway and St. Pierre Islands .....	1	395	0	0	West Germany .....		280,669	388,913	40,975	50,967
Mexico .....	66,241	89,602	282,965	270,009	East Germany .....		20,856	12,387	50	29
					Austria .....		8,286	8,199	4,064	4,781
Central America .....	40,960	53,545	249,217	259,554	Czechoslovakia .....		3,306	14,336	1,538	1,470
Guatemala .....	8,182	9,642	50,342	49,405	Hungary .....		6,990	12,345	1,997	2,652
British Honduras .....	1,742	1,679	1,845	2,764	Switzerland .....		53,332	60,161	16,958	20,211
El Salvador .....	6,238	8,698	27,812	24,823	Estonia .....		0	0	0	0
Honduras .....	4,069	5,865	47,979	58,184	Latvia .....		0	0	0	0
Nicaragua .....	4,179	4,410	28,400	28,171	Lithuania .....		0	0	0	0
Costa Rica .....	4,287	8,694	67,227	69,079	Poland .....		32,735	27,795	34,806	32,018
Panama .....	12,263	14,557	25,601	27,121	U.S.S.R. .....		8,020	6,341	321	1,121
Canal Zone .....	0	0	11	7	Azores .....		215	7	21	63
					Spain .....		119,346	94,363	47,153	57,520
Caribbean .....	90,038	106,213	122,793	110,601	Portugal .....		12,213	28,496	14,994	18,363
Bermude .....	4,792	5,429	2	34	Gibraltar .....		13	23	3	6
Barbados .....	18,050	18,397	568	939	Malta-Gozo .....		374	695	10	20
Cuba .....	0	0	149	53	Italy .....		148,298	160,593	53,890	58,354
Jamaica .....	21,533	25,496	4,050	6,881	Yugoslavia .....		11,495	46,901	16,290	20,542
Haiti .....	3,706	5,924	7,023	6,809	Albania .....		0	0	104	102
Dominican Republic .....	17,684	22,144	102,470	84,448	Greece .....		21,261	20,390	21,368	24,030
Leeward-Windward Islands .....	3,108	4,118	557	1,040	Rumania .....		2,073	30,405	609	966
Barbados .....	2,487	2,894	1,269	1,381	Bulgaria .....		1,585	3,606	825	1,426
Trinidad-Tobago .....	9,601	11,440	3,688	5,499	Turkey .....		28,753	13,086	43,927	47,195
Netherlands Antilles .....	7,831	9,068	11	108	Cyprus .....		1,924	2,930	281	369
French West India .....	1,246	1,303	3,006	3,389	Asia .....		1,612,927	1,833,982	572,849	591,378
					Syrian Arab Republic .....		6,949	14,130	3,292	4,033
South America .....	211,857	231,066	715,716	769,111	Lebanon .....		718	918	1,592	2,569
Colombia .....	23,303	28,383	121,731	110,091	Iraq .....		12,155	27,614	16,008	15,199
Venezuela .....	68,663	72,624	15,549	16,801	Iran .....		69,412	77,618	2,269	4,547
Guyana .....	3,281	2,417	12,995	12,945	Israel .....		5,659	7,444	0	0
Surinam .....	2,957	3,347	195	239	Jordan .....		4	41	0	1
French Guiana .....	156	100	0	0	Gaza Strip .....		2,275	2,131	0	0
Ecuador .....	7,604	10,276	50,512	69,563	Kuwait .....		18,122	18,851	0	49
Peru .....	12,416	22,934	50,119	74,348	Saudi Arabia .....		677	2,560	96	189
Bolivia .....	8,032	3,817	2,049	2,197	Arabia Peninsular States, n.e.c. ....		1,646	420	7	106
Chile .....	19,501	28,242	3,263	3,128	Southern Yemen .....		761	916	0	0
Brazil .....	51,326	50,700	373,104	399,135	Bahrain .....		2,284	346	228	1,703
Paraguay .....	2,425	2,617	8,282	7,409	Afghanistan .....		186,402	140,564	47,104	56,855
Uruguay .....	1,441	1,750	4,382	4,626	India .....		48,870	63,112	4,181	3,507
Argentina .....	10,752	3,859	73,335	67,697	Pakistan .....		55	58	675	656
Falkland Islands .....	0	0	0	0	Nepal .....		7,413	1,388	16,962	15,532
Europe .....	1,691,442	2,081,591	628,198	709,128	Ceylon .....		213	496	0	30
Iceland .....	1,257	1,431	255	145	Burma .....					

Continued--

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country.  
July-February 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Country	Exports		Imports		Country	Exports		Imports	
	1969/70	1970/71	1969/70	1970/71		1969/70	1970/71	1969/70	1970/71

1/ July-December only.

2/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1971, included in British Western Pacific Islands.

3/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1971, included in Spanish Africa, n.a.c. and Equatorial Guinea.

4/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1971, included in Western Africa, n.a.c.

5/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1971, included in Burundi and Rwanda.

6/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1971, included in Malagasy Republic.

7/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1971, included in Southern Africa, n.a.c.

Table 16.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural exports, fiscal years 1968-70, monthly and accumulated, July 1969 to date

Year and month	: Animals and animal products :	: Cotton and linters :	: Tobacco, unmanu- factured :	: Grains and feeds :	: Vegetable oils and oilseeds :	: Fruits and vegetables :	: All agricultural commodities <u>1/</u>
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<u>Calendar year 1967 = 100</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<u>Year ending June 30</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1968 .....	96	101	100	104	99	91	101
1969 .....	110	69	100	85	106	93	92
1970 .....	101	75	101	97	148	109	106
July-February	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1969/70 .....	99	68	111	98	137	111	105
July-February	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970/71 .....	114	81	101	112	158	102	116
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<u>Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<u>Monthly</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1969/70	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	99	109	102	104	105	107	102
August .....	98	61	80	89	68	112	92
September .....	101	48	90	92	96	108	96
October .....	113	61	124	103	169	102	121
November .....	90	35	86	96	76	104	102
December .....	95	28	97	99	125	109	96
January .....	106	100	51	100	140	104	104
February .....	105	83	74	106	155	111	110
March .....	107	65	104	81	181	102	101
April .....	97	104	88	91	177	117	106
May .....	98	99	102	100	157	99	110
June .....	106	102	104	104	176	114	118
1970/71	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	105	74	86	115	149	122	113
August .....	99	36	56	104	167	112	109
September .....	109	30	69	111	190	89	112
October .....	109	66	107	136	143	81	128
November .....	106	71	84	103	57	96	102
December .....	144	59	79	111	154	100	112
January .....	132	116	102	112	175	104	123
February .....	122	118	84	104	167	95	115
March .....	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
April .....	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
May .....	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
June .....	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1969/70	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	92	92	88	100	87	101	95
August .....	101	46	87	88	54	107	82
September .....	96	44	136	88	70	133	90
October .....	117	52	140	99	220	150	125
November .....	106	39	164	112	230	104	129
December .....	90	54	169	101	170	105	114
January .....	93	119	42	97	126	91	99
February .....	100	101	59	102	135	100	105
March .....	112	77	86	91	180	96	107
April .....	97	96	73	93	166	105	105
May .....	107	97	86	96	158	103	107
June .....	108	84	86	99	175	118	111
1970/71	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	98	63	74	111	123	116	105
August .....	103	27	62	103	131	107	98
September .....	104	28	102	106	138	110	105
October .....	113	56	119	131	185	118	132
November .....	125	79	160	120	180	96	129
December .....	137	113	137	114	207	96	133
January .....	116	138	84	108	157	91	117
February .....	116	144	67	100	146	85	110
March .....	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

1/ Based on 359 classifications in 1970. 2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.



U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

**EXPORTS** The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

**IMPORTS** Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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